The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XVI — FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1893 — NO. 16

WAR IS IMMINENT

In the Land of Simpsons and Cyclones.

FEARFUL RESULTS EXPECTED

Probability That Blood Will Flow

BEFORE TOMORROW'S SUNSET

Armed Republicans and Populists Gathering at the Capital to Assist by Force, if Necessary, in Maintaining the Principles of Their Respective Beliefs—All was Quiet at Midnight.

TOPEKA, February 14.—This afternoon, by order of the Republican house, B. G. Rich, clerk of the Populist house, was arrested on a charge of contempt of court. The Populists at once rallied forcibly and released him and escorted him to the Governor's office.

During the conflict two Republicans were knocked down and several men on each side were badly bruised by blows of fists. The encounter occurred in the very center of the city, and created the greatest excitement.

Later Rich was triumphantly escorted into the hall of the house of representatives. His appearance in the hall was greeted with cheers and the clapping of hands.

The following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, An attempt has been made to arrest the chief clerk of this house by an organized mob, calling themselves Republican representatives, but which we believe are in reality the Santa Fe railroad; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we the legally organized and constitutional house of representatives proclaim to the state of Kansas that the mob was foiled and "our flag's still there."

Later.—The Republicans have sworn out warrants before Justice Chesney charging Representative Ryan and the reading clerk with assault and battery. A constable appeared in the hall to arrest them, but Ryan consulted with his friends and announced that he would neither go with the constable nor give bonds for his appearance, when the constable announced that he would make the arrest, even if he had to summon a posse.

The constable finding that an attempt to make an arrest while such great excitement prevailed might precipitate serious trouble made no attempt to serve the warrants, and will not until tomorrow and may not then unless the situation calms down materially.

The Republicans, however, are determined to effect the arrest of Populist Clerk Rich, and the Populists are determined to defend him against arrest.

Speaker Douglass this afternoon issued a call for volunteers to serve as assistant sergeants-at-arms and said the sergeant-at-arms in effecting Richards' arrest.

At 10 o'clock tonight 150 men had responded to the call and taken the oath of office.

The Populist speaker, Dunsmore, swore in twenty assistant sergeants to act as a body guard for Chief Clerk Rich.

If trouble results the governor announces his intention of calling out the military to disperse the Republican mob and maintain peace.

TOPEKA, February 15.—Bleeding Kansas nearly bled again today.

Nothing but the wisest counsel of the calmer leaders of the opposing parties prevented serious conflict and the shedding of blood.

Not since the anti-slavery and pro-slavery forces were arrayed in hostile attitude against one another has political excitement run so high as today and not since those perilous times has the political situation come so near developing into a battle with arms.

Members of the Republican house, each carrying a revolver, forced their way through the Populist guards stationed in the corridors and stairway leading to Representative hall, fought their way inch by inch up the stairs in a hand to hand contest with the Populists.

THEY BATTERED DOWN THE DOORS

of the state house with a sledge hammer, took possession of the hall, barricaded themselves within and are withstanding the siege by the Populist government, supported by the entire military force of the state, who hope to starve the Republicans into an unconditional surrender. Right here arises a probability of an armed conflict between Republicans, guards and the state militia.

Republican members kept wires hot all day sending messages to constituents informing them of the desperate situation of affairs and

CALLING FOR REPUBLICAN VOLUNTEERS

to come to Topeka at once and help the Republican house.

Responses have been received from all over the state, stating that volunteers had offered their services by the hundred and will arrive in Topeka by the first train.

At 10 o'clock tonight 500 troops were on guard around the building, while 500 more are on the way from different parts of the state.

Hundreds of Republican volunteers, armed for battle, are gathering from all parts of the state.

The Populists are organized into provisional troops.

The militia, being Republican in their sympathies, will probably

NOT OBEY ORDERS

to shoot down their political brethren, while the provisional companies, composed of Populists, are prepared to go to almost any extreme to defeat Republican plans and maintain the Populist position.

No one dares to predict what the morrow will bring forth.

A few hope for a peaceable solution of the difficulty, and many expect bloodshed, but all are holding their breath in anticipation.

An Early Report.

TOPEKA, Kas., February 15.—Governor Lewelling has called out the state militia to eject the members of the Republican house from the hall of representatives, they having just effected a forcible entrance through doors barred by the Populists by means of sledge hammers. A riot is imminent.

Fortunately the Populist house was not in session when the Republicans broke in or there would have been serious trouble. The militia have been instructed by the governor to eject the Republicans from the floor. Individual Republicans are trying to induce Santa Fe officials to call out its shopmen to oppose the militia.

LIKE FORMER DAYS.

Company C of the local militia responded to the call and marched to the capitol grounds, where they are awaiting orders.

The Republican house is in session and passed a resolution citing Chief Clerk Rich of the Populist house and others to appear before the house for contempt for resisting the progress of the house yesterday, when an attempt was made to arrest Rich.

This morning seventy-five men arrived from Atchison to act as sergeants-at-arms for the Republicans and others are expected.

The Republican house passed resolutions calling on the people of Kansas for moral and active support to resist anarchy and revolution.

Governor Lewelling refuses to discuss the situation. He has ordered out four companies of infantry and two batteries of artillery, besides arming and uniforming twenty-five farmers.

A LITTLE FREEZE OUT.

The Republicans have entrenched themselves in the hall by barring the doors, and the Populists have shut off steam to freeze them out.

The Republicans sent out for dinner, but their messengers cannot get past the militia lines and they will be starved out.

A militia company has been stationed near the arsenal, with guards posted, two cannon run out of the arsenal loaded with shot, and everything looks decidedly warlike. The militia have full control of the situation, and every move of the Populist house depends on the governor.

Colonel Hughes of the Third regiment, a Republican, has been relieved from duty because he refused to obey the adjutant general.

GOT A SANDWICH.

The Populists tried to throw the burden of the situation on the sheriff, and the governor directed him to call out a posse comitatus. He refused, saying the legislature had a police power of its own.

The Republicans in the house are in no condition for a prolonged siege, as they have neither supplies nor means of obtaining them.

During the excitement prevalent at noon they succeeded in running the Populists' blockade, and secured sandwiches and coffee for lunch.

The policy of the Republicans is to hold out as long as possible to await a forcible entrance of the militia to the hall.

The Republicans appointed a committee to visit Governor Lewelling and agree, if possible, upon a suspension of hostilities. They proposed that both houses adjourn until a case could be made in the supreme court and finally adjudicated. The governor would not consent to this and a wordy war ensued.

THE GOVERNOR TALKS.

At 10 o'clock Governor Lewelling appeared at the door of the hall of the house and asked admittance. He was permitted to enter and as he made his appearance the members rose in respect. He made an impressive speech.

"I come," he said, "not as governor of the state to order you from the hall. I come to you as a man, and I entreat you as citizens of Kansas and men of honor to surrender to the legal authority of the state and vacate the hall." Continuing he said: "The events of the past two days seem to have robbed both sides of their reason and the situation is so strained that the slightest incident might lead to a conflict and bloodshed."

NO COMPROMISE.

Speaker pro-tem Hoch interrupted the governor to ask if it would not be fair for each side to agree to vacate the hall pending a settlement of the difficulty.

The governor said he would consider no compromise and no appeal by the Republicans. If the Republicans would not surrender then he would be forced to order the militia to drive them from the hall at the point of the bayonet.

A voice from the seats asked, "Will you abide by a decision of the courts?"

The governor declined to reply and left the hall.

Ex-Governor Osborne, who accompanied the Governor, said he had come with the Governor from a conference between a committee of citizens and the chief executive, and was assured from the temper of the Governor and his associates that they would not consent to a compromise. "The continued resistance by the Republicans," he said "would lead to bloodshed, and the scenes of border wars would be repeated. Tomorrow would see a gathering in Topeka of hundreds of Republicans and Populists. The intense feeling prevailing would lead to a conflict and blood would surely flow." He counseled moderation on the part of Republicans.

HIS LITTLE GUN.

The first conflict between soldiers and members of the Republican house took place late tonight in the corridor leading to Representative hall.

Representatives Davis and Breidenthal, who had escaped to get a lunch, were challenged by guards on the way back. Breidenthal drew a revolver and told the guard that if he did not lower his bayonet he would blow his head off.

The guard allowed them to pass.

LUNCHES FOR ALL.

Colonel Hughes, who is a member of the house, appeared before the house in uniform at 11.30 and informed the members that as commander of the troops they had nothing to fear from him. He further intimated that orders to guards, so far as they related to the taking of provisions into the hall, had been relaxed.

Hardly had this been said when a string was dropped out of every window and in a shorter time than it can be told baskets filled with substantial lunches were hoisted up and the Republicans broke their long fast.

WILL WAIT THE MORROW.

Information from the Governor's office is to the effect that no attempt would be made to eject Republicans before morning.

At midnight Sheriff Wilkinson informed Governor Lewelling that he was a peace officer and demanded the Governor to turn the matter over to him. No reply was made.

How It Looked Very Early.

TOPEKA, February 16.—The situation this morning is very warlike. Soldiers are still on guard about the state house, and no one is allowed to pass through the lines without a pass from the governor. The refusal of Colonel Hughes to obey the governor's order to eject the Republicans from the hall has balked the Populists' program, and the latter now have only provisional troops to carry on their plans. The governor insists that he will drive the Republicans out at the point of the bayonet, and the Republicans say that such an attempt will be

MET WITH ARMED RESISTANCE.

Colonel Hughes will probably be relieved from command today, and in that event all the regular militia will withdraw with him. The streets are black with people who have gathered to see the fun, and soldiers and reinforcements are arriving on every train. The militia are in sympathy with the Republicans and conveniently do not see the baskets of provisions which are hauled up to the besieged Republicans with wire ropes. The Wichita battery brought its Gatling gun, but some one abstracted an important piece of mechanism and it is unfit for use.

THE SHERIFF TAKES A HAND.

10.40 a.m. — Sheriff Wilkenson is swearing in a posse of 1000 men, ostensibly to keep the peace, but it is generally believed to support the Republican position. A conflict may take place when the posse is put to work.

THE POPULISTS BLINK.

The Populists have practically abandoned the field. The men now in the basement of the capitol have decided to make no further attempt to gain an entrance to the Representative hall.

CONSIDERING THE PROPOSITION.

The Populists decided to hire a hall for the meetings of the Populist house. Sheriff Wilkinson's 1000 deputies are armed with baseball bats, and the sheriff has announced that he will raise the siege. The militia have decided to obey his orders as peace officer. This makes the Republicans master of the situation. The governor has submitted a proposition to the Republicans to call off the militia and not allow the Populists to interfere with the Republicans if the latter will drop legal proceedings against the Populists, and the sheriff will disband his posse, the agreement to last until the close of the session of the legislature. The Republicans are now considering the proposition.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The proposition presented in the Republican house by Governor Lewelling elicited a great deal of argument.

After a lengthy debate the proposition of the governor was defeated. It proposed to dismiss all contempt proceedings heretofore instituted, that each house should arrest the clerk of the other house on a charge of contempt, both parties to apply to the supreme court for a habeas corpus, both cases to be prosecuted on the sole question of the legality of the respective houses, the governor to dismiss the militia and provisional guards, the sheriff to dismiss all special deputies, the Republican house to have free and undisturbed possession of Representative hall, pending the decision of the supreme court.

A committee was then appointed who presented the proposition to the governor in his private office.

He said he was not satisfied as to some of the legal points and would not reply until tomorrow morning.

In the meantime the Republicans were not to be molested, but he advised them to adjourn.

The Only Man.

KANSAS CITY, February 16.—The Star has the only newspaper man inside the hall of the house of representatives at Topeka.

He gives an account of the proceedings on the inside sent by wire direct from the hall. The members left in squads and got breakfast this morning, and returned, each with provisions for the sergeants-at-arms, who could not leave, as the guards would not let them return.

At 11 o'clock the sergeants-at-arms appeared in the hall with their arms full of Winchester rifles, which they proceeded to stack up in handy places.

Then came a lot of mail carriers, who cannot be kept out of the building, carrying a plentiful supply of provisions.

Next a file of twenty four men armed with Winchesters were stationed at the head of the stairway to prevent any unauthorized Populist from coming armed or unarmed.

Shortly after noon a company of thirty men, with flags and rifles, appeared on the main stairway and announced themselves as Lawrence guards come to assist their friends, the Republicans.

Soon it was discovered, however, that they were Populists, and they were driven out at the end of the bayonet.

At 11 o'clock the governor sent a message saying he would give the members just fifteen minutes to vacate or he would drive them out at the point of the bayonet. The message was received with derisive laughter. The guard was doubled and they waited, but the governor's forces failed to appear.

IRRIGATION.

What President Cole Told the Board of Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 14.—Trustee Cole of Fresno introduced the subject of irrigation at the regular monthly meeting of the state board of trade today, at which Eugene Gregory of Sacramento presided.

The wonderful benefits of irrigation to Fresno county were dilated on at length. He commented on the growth of the county in fourteen years, the population increasing from 2000 to 35,000 in that time. The near approach of water to the surface of the soil was mentioned in the course of Mr. Cole's remarks, and the point was taken up by W. H. Mills of this city. It was urged that a systematic system of drainage must be devised in Fresno and other irrigated counties or else the land would become waterlogged and devoid of fertility.

General Ruckle, a retired officer of the United States army, is visiting Fresno.

FOUR OF THE CABINET

As Selected By Mr. Cleveland

MADE KNOWN LAST EVENING

Kansas Democrats Making a Strong Plea for One of the Portfolios.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., February 14.—Cleveland officially announced the names of four members of his cabinet through the Associated Press this evening. They are:

Walter Q. Gresham of Illinois, secretary of state.

John G. Carlisle of Kentucky, secretary of the treasury.

Daniel S. Lamont of New York, secretary of war.

Wilson S. Bissell of Buffalo, postmaster general.

On making the announcements, Cleveland said:

"There is no need of any mystery in regard to the cabinet and it is useless to speculate and indulge in guess work. I shall make it no secret matter, but shall announce the names of the gentlemen selected to fill positions as fast as I receive their acceptance and permission to make matters public."

Cleveland would say nothing in regard to the other positions or men who have been mentioned in connection with them, but it is evident that Hoke Smith, Hilary A. Hobert and others who have been mentioned are still under consideration.

Senator John Martin of Kansas and Dr. J. Nealy of the same state had a long talk with Cleveland today. They put in a strong claim for the selection of ex-Governor George W. Glick, and left Lakewood in a happy frame of mind.

ROUGH ON REA.

Strong Evidence Impeaching His Witnesses.

SACRAMENTO, February 14.—In the Johnson investigation which continued this evening Railroad Commissioner Rea took the stand and testified that there were numerous mistakes printed in the testimony of the case.

M. O. Harris, the next witness, said that Rea's secretary, Edwards, had guaranteed Barrington's accounts with him. Harris is a printer and prints Barrington's newspaper in San Jose. Harris also stated on cross examination that Edwards' reputation for truth was good in San Jose.

William Williams testified to the bad character of Edwards.

Adam Riehl, president of the San Jose Gas company, testified to to the bad character of Edwards and McKenzie.

Reuben Burdett gave testimony impeaching some of Rea's witnesses.

J. Klein, Dr. McCracken and D. C. Bailey, all of San Jose, gave testimony.

Some Confirmations.

SACRAMENTO, February 14.—Governor Markham has offered a reward of $250 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of George White, who was killed in Lake county in January.

The governor has appointed and commissioned F. B. Ogden of Oakland as superior judge of Alameda county, under the new act of the legislature.

The senate having confirmed the following appointments, commissions were issued as follows: Chester Rowell, regent of the State University; C. W. Slack, regent of the State University; Mark D. Ivery, director of state prisons; M. R. Higgins, insurance commissioner.

Millers Combine.

MINNEAPOLIS, February 14.—A flour trust, including most wheat millers from Minneapolis to Buffalo, is formed and in operation. It is expected that a strong combination of millers will be able to control the market at all times.

Duluth.—Full particulars of the proposed consolidation of the spring wheat flour millers show that it will be the most powerful trust organized in America outside of the Standard Oil and Steel Beam combines, but its features are an improvement on those of most trusts. Pillsbury and other prominent flour men are in the directory.

After More Country.

NEW YORK, February 14.—A local paper will say in the morning: A piratical expedition against one of the Central American states is being fitted out at Key West by Cubans and Americans. The company of filibusters has been greatly augmented by several hundred fighting men at a Florida seaport, armed with repeating rifles and abundant ammunition, ready to embark on the expedition.

The Typhus Record.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Reports to the health board from Blackwell's island this morning show that since Sunday ten new cases of typhus fever have developed in the work house of that place. Four were discovered on Sunday and as many more yesterday and two today. This morning's typhus record in this city is two new cases.

Six and Six.

SONORA, February 14.—The trial of ex-County Clerk Fitzgerald, charged with embezzling $1000 from a parlor of the Native Sons while acting as their treasurer, was brought to a close at 3 o'clock this morning. The jury was out twelve hours and failing to agree were discharged. They stood six and six.

Will Look Into It.

SACRAMENTO, February 14.—The committee on ways and means reported in favor of an investigation in the official acts of W. H. H. Hart, which was adopted. Speaker Gould appointed the following committee to conduct the examination: Mathews of Tehama, Tindall, Mack, Kahn and Lynch.

Have Confidence.

PITTSBURG, February 14.—A meeting of the Economic society last night adopted resolutions of confidence in President Dues, and pledging its support in defending him against the action for the appointment of a receiver.

Favorable Report.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—The senate finance committee decided to report favorably Sherman's proposition for the issue of five-year 3 per cent bonds to maintain the gold reserve.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

The Senate.

SACRAMENTO, February 14.—Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Hanford, to abolish the state mining bureau.

By Mitchell, to encourage the establishment of reform schools.

By Seymour, creating a state board of irrigation.

By Maher, to empower the supervisors of cities over 10,000 inhabitants to close cemeteries within the city limits.

The assembly concurrent resolutions relative to the investigation of the railroad commissioners was made a special order for Thursday at 3.30.

The senate bill to abolish the state bureau of labor was defeated.

The senate bill permitting the establishment of mutual insurance companies which was a special order for 3.30 passed.

The senate bill amending the law relative to the establishment of free libraries was passed.

The bill amending the act regulating practical pharmacy was read a third time and also passed.

A resolution to hold night sessions, including Saturday after the 20th, was adopted.

Ford introduced a bill regulating the speed of street railways in cities of over 20,000 inhabitants. Adjourned.

SACRAMENTO, February 15. — This morning the special orders bill to put the supervisors of cities in charge of roads came up.

The committee on roads and highways reported a substitute which was ordered printed and made the special order for Friday.

Numerous petitions were presented favoring woman suffrage.

The assembly bill to pay a deficiency in the state board of forestry appropriation was passed.

Also the assembly bill to pay for the removal and refurnishing of the supreme court rooms in Los Angeles.

The assembly bill making an appropriation to pay armory rents and other expenses of the naval battalion of the National Guard was also passed.

The following bills were introduced:

By Carpenter, authorizing the appointment of trustees for the estates of missing persons.

By McAllister, relative to insurance belonging to the state.

By Simpson, creating a board of building and loan commissioners.

By Orr, to create a state advisory highway committee.

By Earl, to provide a method of determining the title to real property.

Little was done in the senate this afternoon, most of the time being taken up by the second reading of bills.

The bill to create Kings county was made a special order for tomorrow.

The senate voted to reconsider the resolution to adjourn sine die March 4th. Adjourned.

SACRAMENTO, February 16. — Arms' bill relating to misrepresentation by proprietors of newspapers as to circulation was passed to a third reading.

The bill appropriating $4000 for heating the normal school at San Jose was passed.

The bill to cede jurisdiction over the Pacific branch of the National Soldiers' home in Los Angeles passed.

The bill relating the improvement of navigable streams also passed.

The passage of bills under the urgency rule was resumed.

The assembly bill to promote purity of elections was among those passed.

The Kings county bill was brought up and on motion to strike out the enacting clause was carried.

Goucher gave notice of a motion to reconsider the bill to create the office of debris commissioner to look after the expenditure of $250,000 appropriated by the state, which passed by a vote of 30 to 5.

Consideration of the concurrent resolution to oust the railroad commissioners was made special order for tomorrow.

The bill to amend the county government act passed. Adjourned.

The Assembly.

SACRAMENTO, February 14.—The committee on election laws reported favorably on a bill to limit the amount a candidate can spend on an election.

The senate bill to compel savings banks to publish a sworn statement of unclaimed deposits was read a first time.

The bill providing for the redemption and payment of the funded debt bonds of the state was passed.

A bill to build a state road to Yosemite valley was discussed in committee of the whole.

Emery's bill, which prohibits a hunter killing or taking game in counties where he does not pay a tax, was brought up on special order for third reading. A dozen or more amendments to this bill are now pending. Three hours were occupied in debating the different amendments and the bill went over till Thursday.

The committee reported that memorial exercises be held in the assembly chamber February 22d was adopted.

Senator Goucher will deliver the oration. Adjourned.

SACRAMENTO, February 15.—The assembly committee on viticulture reported against the bill to abolish the viticulture commission.

Among the bills introduced was one by Duffy to define the boundaries of Humboldt and Del Norte counties.

The bill appropriating $50,000 for the free wagon road from Mariposa to Yosemite valley was passed to the third reading.

The senate bill appropriating $2500 for the Donner lake monument was passed.

The bill fixing the maximum rate of interest at 9 per cent was discussed.

Immediately after reassembling this afternoon the bill to regulate the rate of interest passed and was ordered immediately to the senate.

Maher's bill to provide a day of rest for all labor passed.

The ways and means committee reported in favor of allowing the Preston School of Industry $145,000 for completion of the building and improvements, and also the Agnews asylum $2000 for a sewerage system.

Three members of the committee on military affairs were granted leave of absence to visit the military companies at Stockton, Fresno, Los Angeles and San Diego—from Friday until Tuesday.

SACRAMENTO, February 16.—A number of bills were introduced as follows:

By Carlson, creating a government for irrigation districts.

By Taylor, to create the county of Tehachapi out of a portion of Kern and Los Angeles counties.

By Finlayson, providing that train wrecking shall be a felony punishable by death or a minimum imprisonment of five years.

A concurrent resolution was offered by Carlson for the approval of the amendment to the charter of the city of San Diego.

Emeric's game law bill passed. Notice of reconsideration was given.

A motion to bring up the Madera county bill was defeated.

A PLEA FOR ECONOMY

Governor Markham Thinks Appropriations

ARE BORDERING ON BOODLEISM

Assemblyman Johnson Puts Another Phase on the Rea Controversy.

SACRAMENTO, February 16.—In the message forwarded by Governor Markham to the senate this afternoon he called attention to the fact that bills had been introduced in the legislature calling for appropriations which, including the general appropriations bill, will amount to $16,000,000. The governor then says it is his desire that every just claim against the state, and every appropriation for necessary expenses be allowed, and he indorses two bills recently introduced which authorize suits against the state for all claims not allowed by the board of examiners. The governor further says:

"My attention has been called to the fact that many bills have been introduced making appropriations for various purposes, exempting some from certain provisions of the Political Code, which means that immediately upon the passage of these bills by the legislature the state controller shall draw his warrant for the amount therein named, and the state treasurer shall pay the same, and that they shall not pass the secretary of the board of examiners. I look upon this principle as an exceedingly vicious one, and recommend that no appropriation having this clause in the bill should receive your sanction."

In regard to the bill pending appropriating $300,000 for the erection of a public building in San Francisco for the accommodation of various state officers and employes located in that city, the governor suggests that with a moderate appropriation good and sufficient accommodations could be provided in the new building being erected by the state board of harbor commissioners, and that $100,000 ought to be sufficient to provide accommodations for every purpose, with the possible exception of that of the supreme court of the state. The governor concludes:

"In view of the fact that at least $11,000,000 will be required for the maintenance of the various state offices and institutions during the next to years, and that at least $800,000 will be required to put several uncompleted public institutions in proper condition, and especially in view of the enormous amount of appropriations asked for, I do most earnestly urge that appropriations for the absolute necessities of the state should be first considered and allowed before those of a general character."

Johnson's Story.

SACRAMENTO, February 16.—Assemblyman Johnson began his testimony tonight before the special committee which is investigating the charges against him.

His story in effect was, that when he called at John McKenzie's office in San Jose it was for the purpose of settling a dispute they had on election day. McKenzie got to talking about the legislature and asked witness to do all he could against Senator Bailey who, he said, had been a traitor to Rea. Johnson said Barrington took him to see Rea, and when he heard Barrington tell Rea that if he would let Johnson have $100 he would stand in with him at the legislature, he got up to leave the room—he did not promise to do anything for Rea and left with Barrington and got the money elsewhere. Johnson denied all the testimony which Rea, Barrington and Edwards had given regarding the occurrence, and made a sweeping statement that all the evidence regarding his being willing to sell his vote was false. An adjournment was then taken.

Want Them Out.

SACRAMENTO, February 16.—The special senate committee on investigation of the railroad commissioners reported in favor of removing Commissioner Rea on charges of dereliction and incompetency, and Commissioners Litchfield and Blackman for incompetency. The report was signed by McGowan, Earl, Osborn and Seawell. Mahoney and Seymour dissented.

The Corporations Committee.

SACRAMENTO, February 14.—The senate committee on corporations decided to report this evening unfavorably the bill to tax express companies 3 per cent on their gross income, the bill making telegraph companies common carriers, less transportation paid railroad and steamboat companies.

The committee on viticulture decided to report unfavorably the bill abolishing the viticultural commission.

IN HARD LINES.

Lung Pugilist Mitchell Experiences Difficulties in Landing.

NEW YORK, February 16. — Charlie Mitchell, the pugilist, was today refused admission to the United States by Inspector Wormser, chief of the quarantine guard, on the ground that the immigrant laws excluded alien immigrants who have been convicts. The inspector held that Mitchell is an ex-convict, having served a term in Pentonville prison for beating old man Savage.

Mitchell was obliged to stay on the Majestic, but his friends employed an attorney who sued out a writ of habeas corpus and Mitchell was finally permitted to land. The court held that the term alien emigrant, in the laws, is aimed at those who come to stay permanently, not on a visit.

Mitchell's counsel argued that he simply had been sentenced for assault, and was not a convict under the federal laws. The pugilist was served with a summons in a civil suit brought by John Morris of Springfield, O., who claimed $200 for piloting Mitchell through Louisiana after the New Orleans fight in 1890.

One of Our Defenders.

MARE ISLAND, February 14.—The coast defense vessel Monterey was formally placed in commission today under command of Captain Louis Kempf. Her complement of 167 men marched aboard and the work of loading stores commenced immediately.

Here for the Winter.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 15.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid and D. O. Mills of New York arriv today. They will spend the at Milbrae, in Marin county.

COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S SPRING BOTTOM PANTS

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

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MANUFACTURER
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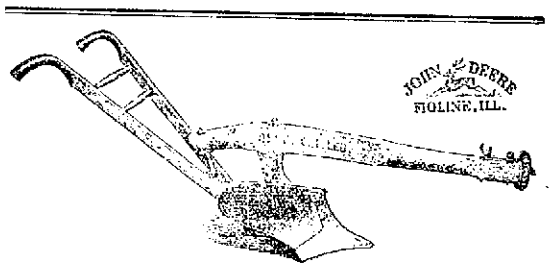

JOHN DEERE PLOWS
Steel, Chilled and Combination.
Carload Just Received. -:- Call and See Them

SEE OUR

Improved BRUSH BURNER and RAKE
Complete stock of Wagons, Buggies and Agricultural Implements.
FRESNO AGRICULTURAL WORKS
Corner Tulare and L Streets.

H. C. WARNER.....
.....OPTICAL DEPARTMENT
1809 1809
Mariposa Street.....Fresno.
All c ses of Defective Vision Scientifically Corrected. -:- A full line of Watches and Jewelry
Special Attention paid to fine watch repairing.

640 Acres. Established 1884.
Just Received Carload of California Grown
ORANGE and LEMON TREES
Fancher Creek Nursery
GEORGE C. ROEDING.....Manager
Office—1152 J Street Tree Depot—J Street
Opposite Barton Opera House
W. A. CONN, Agent.

VISALIA.

Constable Murray is Now a Full Citizen.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, February 14.—At the last general election P. H. Murray was elected constable of Tulare township. It was accidentally discovered that Murray was not a citizen. The board of supervisors appointed P. H. Murray to the position. Mr. Murray came to the United States when an infant but his father did not got naturalized until after the son was 21 years old. Murray Jr. immediately had all his papers taken out and is now an American citizen.

R. H. Stephens brought suit against the Southern Pacific railroad for the burning of a warehouse at Hanford. The jury was out sixteen hours and could not agree and were discharged. Docket for March 6th.

Perished in the Snow.

UMATILLA, Or., February 14.—Particulars have been received of the terrible death of Rev. Mr. Woodhall of Goldendale, Wash., during a recent storm. He left home intending to go to Arlington, but lost his way in the blinding snow and wandered on the bank of the Columbia river, where he perished. When the snow melted away his body, partly devoured by coyotes, was found.

Murphy's Ideas.

PHOENIX, A.T., February 14.—In the message that Governor Murphy delivered today to the legislature he recommended high license for saloons and the prohibition of gambling, which now is licensed, and the prohibition of women to sing or playing musical instruments in saloons or drinking therein. He favored also the enfranchisement of women, and suggested that all conductors and brakemen be empowered to arrest tramps and turn them over to the nearest authorities.

One View of It.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 14.—The Novoe Vremya quotes a statement published in the United States to the effect that in the recent treaties France and Russia agree to assist the United States if attacked by any other power, and says it does not think the matter went to that extent, but that they doubtless undertook not to assist any opponent of the United States.

Seconds Take a Hand.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 14.—During a 10-round fight before the Palo Alto club tonight between Jack McCauley and Ed Lynch, Jack Frazer and Eddy Connelly, seconds of the respective men, engaged in an altercation. Frazier struck and succeeded in knocking Connelly completely out. Then Jack Wilkes, a heavyweight who was also a McCauley second, jumped after Frazer and a lively row ensued. The police and spectators interfered and stopped the fight.

NOT TREATED FAIRLY.

Attorney General Hart Presents Himself for Trial.

SACRAMENTO, February 15.—The committee appointed by Speaker of the Assembly Gould to investigate the charges made by the ways and means committee against Attorney General W. H. H. Hart met in the supreme court room this afternoon.

The charges brought against Hart were read to him who said in reply, that he did not think he had been treated fairly by the ways and means committee, as he only knew of their charges from street report. He said he had retained General Barnes as counsel, that Barnes was at present engaged in trying a case, and asked that the investigation be postponed until Monday, which was granted.

A long list of witnesses, which will be subpœnaed, was given.

A Business Order.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 16.—Judge Levy today decided that Attorney General Hart must pay $18,000 of the state's money in his possession to the harbor commission fund. Hart had refused to turn the money over to the state treasurer until the courts should decide which fund it should be credited to.

On Suspicion.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 14.—Mrs. Moore, a widow, a widow, was assaulted today by a negro. Some time later a negro named Andy Blount was arrested on suspicion, and although Mrs. Moore could not identify him, and expressed a doubt as to whether he was the man, a mob took him from jail tonight and hanged him.

Foster's Approval.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—Secretary Foster this afternoon telegraphed to Minister Stevens at Honolulu an approval of his action in affirmatively responding to the request of the provisional government of Hawaii for the establishment of a protectorate for the islands pending negotiations for annexation of the islands to the United States. Instructions for the guidance of his future actions were also included in the telegram.

The Tehauntepec Railroad.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14.—The Tehauntepec railroad across the Mexican isthmus is almost completed. It extends from ocean to ocean, and there are only forty miles more to finish. It is believed that the road will be operated in the interest of C. P. Huntington when completed.

A Needed Reserve.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—President Harrison has issued a proclamation creating the Sierra Reserve in the state of California. The reservation comprises, approximately, 6000 square miles in the counties of Merced, Fresno, Tulare and Kern.

The Weekly Republican

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

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Some of the divisionists in Santa Barbara county are kicking about the name of "Oliva" for the proposed new county. It would probably be appropriate. Most of the new counties will be a nice pickle.

The Expositor says that "the punishment meted out to those found guilty of participation in the Panama frauds is ridiculously inadequate as compared to the enormity of their offense." Nevertheless, five years imprisonment for a prominent public scoundrel in this country would be a surprising innovation. With so many men of wealth and influence implicated in the Panama scandal, the French government is entitled to congratulation rather than condemnation on the result of its prosecutions.

The Los Angeles Times mentions it as a fact of considerable interest to the people of this coast and of the United States generally, that Great Britain has been steadily strengthening her naval force in the Pacific. Some years ago the mere pretense of maintaining a Pacific squadron by means of modern gunboats was deemed sufficient for those waters. Recently the admiralty has ordered several powerful warships to the Pacific. One is the Royal Arthur, a vessel of 8000 tons displacement, and with recorded speed of 19.5 knots an hour. She carries one 9.2-inch breech-loading rifle and twelve 6 inch rapid fire guns in her main battery. She has a crew of 500 men. Another formidable war ship is the Temeraire, an amorclad of 8540 tons displacement and 14.5 knots speed. Four 11-inch, four 10-inch and six 4-inch rifles constitute her main battery. Her crew numbers 650 men. It is not known positively whether the action of the Admiralty was influenced by the state of affair in Hawaii. In any event it will do no harm to push our Pacific coast defenses along, and insist on a fair representation of the navy in Pacific waters.

The Wine Growers union of Napa county has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we instruct our representative in the legislature to use all honorable means to abolish the State Viticultural Commission, believing, as we do, that said commission has never been of any use or service to the producer, but, on the contrary, has been a useless expense in the way of taxation. And if they fail in abolishing said commission, that they use their best endeavor to prevent any appropriation for its support.

If there is any honest excuse for maintaining an expensive commission for the alleged benefit of an industry, when the abolishment of the commission is asked for by the people who are engaged in the industry, we should like to know what it is. With one or two exceptions all the commissions maintained at the expense of the taxpayers of this state should be abolished. The only purpose they subserve is to provide places for politicians who are too lazy and incompetent to make a success of anything which requires intelligence or hard work. If the legislature is not dominated by politicians it will remove these useless burdens from the shoulders of the taxpayers.

The non-partisan municipal idea is spreading in California. San Francisco, San Jose, Alameda, Oakland and Berkeley have led off, and now Sacramento is getting in line. All progressive cities should strike for clean government.—Oakland Enquirer.

Fresno has had a taste of partisan politics in her municipal government, and the experience has not been such as to create an enthusiastic desire for more of that sort of thing. To the contrary every taxpayer and citizen of the city who is not himself a politician, is most thoroughly sick of the jobbery, extravagance and general inefficiency which has prevailed under the partisan regime. It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the representative, tax-paying citizens of this city are in favor of a ticket selected purely for the fitness of its candidates, regardless of what their political affiliations may be. In the absence of such a ticket, however, there is but one course left for the voters to pursue who desire an honest and decent administration of the city government, and that is to express at the polls their independent preference for the best men who are placed in nomination, regardless of party lines. Political principles are not involved in a municipal election. It is properly a question of securing honest and competent men to transact the business of the city, and the character and qualifications of the men chosen to perform those important duties are of far greater importance, not only as regards the advancement and development of the city, but to the welfare of the individual citizen, than any question of partisanship can possibly be.

The Tulare Register is a mighty poor advocate of socialism or paternal government. Speaking of the multitudes that are hurrying to Washington to secure some sort of place under the new administration, it says: "No place is so high that scores of men are not ready to fill it, and no place is so low that it will not be accepted with effusive gratitude by the sons of every state in the Union. They are going early to look up 'pulls.' Some will get places, but for the great and unsilent majority will prove a fool's errand and a wasting of substance needed by the wives and babies at home. It will be at best a tedious, anxious hunt for a place, perhaps no more remunerative than is held by the average mechanic or salesman in any country town in America, with opportunities for expenditure infinitely greater. What a great army of able-bodied citizens we have who want to be tugging at a public teat! And when Uncle Sam's business is spread out until he is owner and manager of railroads and steamboats, and banks and telegraph stations, and warehouses and corncribs, and boarding houses and livery stables, and newspapers and loan offices, with big bosses and little bosses swarming in each, what a grunting of satisfaction there will be as public pap is imbibed! Then, too, this hungry, thirsty mob, with no legitimate calling of their own, no private ties which they cannot sever in three minutes, with no ambition beyond keeping their noses to the official udder—these will hold the 'balance of power' and make popular government a byword among the nations of earth."

The words spoken by Ferdinand de Lesseps before a select committee of the forty-sixth congress on the canal question are specially worthy of the attention of every citizen of this country who wants to understand the difference between the Nicaragua and the Panama canal routes. They are as follows:

If it were determined to build a lock canal, and if there could not be a canal between the two oceans except a lock canal, then there is no doubt that the Nicaragua route was the best route.

The forty-sixth congress was in existence from March, 1879, to March, 1881, long before work on the Panama canal was abandoned, because the famous sliding mountain showed the tidewater canal to be impracticable. The failure to cut a tidewater canal removes the conditional element from M. De Lesseps' remark quoted above, and makes it certain, on the authority of the man who represented the Panama canal interests before the whole world, that the Nicaragua route is the best route. This is true, because the Nicaragua canal has in abundance the water supply, at the summit level to be reached by its locks, which the Panama route lacks. There is Lake Nicaragua, containing or receiving annually from its tributaries ten times the requisite volume of water needed to feed its locks, with Lake Managua, nearly as large, close by and easily connected with it. The Isthmus of Panama, on the other hand, consists of the watershed of the low lying Chagres river valley on one side of the mountain range of the Cordilleras. M. de Lesseps knew whereof he spoke. The same range of mountains rises in Nicaragua, but there they run through the lake and stand out of it as highly picturesque volcanic islands. The canal's route from the lake to the Pacific crosses what is left of the spurs of the Cordilleras, by way of the valley a mile and a half wide, and not over 150 feet above the sea level. The Panama canal, in fact, practically reverses the ancient joke about the United States navy: "We have plenty of water; all we want is some ships." There are plenty of ships to go through the Panama canal if it were built. All it wants is plenty of water.

If the Tammany representatives are sincere in their changed attitude on the subject of national quarantine, says the New York Press, there is no reason why an effective measure to that end should not be speedily passed. They now declare that they are willing to drop the amendment to the house bill or to adopt the bill now lying on the speaker's table. Inasmuch as there would then be no material difference between the two measures, the wisest course would be to take up the one which would earliest reach the President. There has already been too much delay, and now, as the season draws to its close and the warmer season begins to approach, no further time should be lost. There is no partisan politics in national quarantine. It is the urgent duty of the men who legislate for the nation to assure national protection against the pestilence that threatens us. Daily advices from Europe show that the cholera scourge, in spite of the unprecedented cold weather which has prevailed there, is still raging in various localities, and there can be no doubt that with the opening of spring the mortality of last year is likely to be repeated and possibly surpassed. No bill now before congress equals this question in importance. It should take precedence over all other legislation.

The Democratic party is split—or is announced to be all ready to split—on the proposed appointment of Judge Gresham by Mr. Cleveland as secretary of state. A good many prominent Democratic papers are outspoken in their opposition to the appointment, while others express their approval of the high honor to be conferred on a recent Republican. The notes of approval, however, have a rather perfunctory sound. While the ability and fitness of Judge Gresham is universally conceded, it cannot be otherwise than a humiliating thing to the Democratic party to pass by its many statesmen and give the highest place in the gift of the administration to a man who has been a lifelong Republican, and who has indorsed and labored to perpetuate principles which are diametrically opposed to those embodied in the late Democratic platform and advocated by the leaders of that party. Had Judge Gresham's alleged conversion to Democracy been of longer standing there would doubtless have been less objection to his appointment, but the strong undercurrent of feeling in the Democratic party evidently is that the Judge should have had a little more time to demonstrate his loyalty to the party he has so long opposed before being crowned with an honor that is only second to the Presidency itself.

In appointing thirteen women as notaries public, the governor of Missouri has set a precedent which could be followed with advantage in other sections of the Union. There is no conceivable reason why intelligent women cannot fill such a position with entire satisfaction. The duties are not arduous, and no particular experience is necessary in order to become familiar with them. The routine of the position gives the incumbent a practical acquaintance with a class of legal and business transactions which must tend to render women more self reliant. In Missouri before a notary's commission is issued it is necessary to submit a petition, signed by responsible individuals, and to file a bond of $2000 in the state outside of St. Louis and of $5000 in that city. The readiness with which the feminine appointees of Missouri's governor complied with these conditions speaks highly of the respect in which their abilities are held. The practice of selecting women for notaries public, if generally adopted, would open a new avenue of employment to thousands of worthy members of the feminine sex, and at the same time afford them an admirable schooling for still greater self dependence.

The suspicion that the French government has convicted De Lesseps and others in order to placate public sentiment and permit the escape of officials who were equally guilty, is a very ugly one. If such should prove to be the case, there are stormy and dangerous times ahead for the French republic.

The Fresno and Monterey railroad fund is growing rather slowly, but it is growing just the same and will finally reach the necessary size.

Bakersfield had "A Turkish Bath" last night, and found it a good deal more enjoyable than the ditch water bath which it took a few days ago.

The Stockton Mail was thirteen years old on Friday, and is as full of vim and Democracy as the day it was born. The Mail is and always has been a blooming success.

Hawaii annexed would supply this country with another celebrated summer and winter resort, where too! Americans could blow in their money without going to a foreign land.

Speaking of substantial backbones, the winter which they are having back east and the goat which Mr. Cleveland rode recently, are in evidence as having the most unbreakable backbones on record.

A "pink butter bill" is the latest legislative fad in Missouri. It declares that oleomargarine or butterine sold in that state must be colored pink, so as to indicate on its face that it is not the real article.

The idolatrous enthusiasm of the Cleveland worshipers is illustrated in the way they smack their lips in anticipation of the Gresham crow. They would swallow anything which Grover set before them—and return thanks.

The Doomsday Club is hereby tendered unlimited space in the columns of The Republican in which to pulverize the talented but utterly unreliable author of the sawed-off comedy which appears in this issue. He deserves the worst kind of punishment—the mean thing.

While both the northern and southern portions of the state have suffered considerable damage by the late unusual downpour, Fresno county has had just enough rain to put her rich agricultural lands in a thoroughly satisfactory condition, and not the slightest damage has resulted to anybody. Damaging storms are a very rare occurrence in any portion of this valley.

The Republican is pleased to agree with the Expositor that Assemblyman Jacobsen is making a creditable legislative record. He is undoubtedly laboring earnestly to fulfill the pledges he made to the people prior to his election. He may not succeed in preventing county division, as both the other representatives are working for it, but with the assistance of Assemblyman Mordecai he will doubtless secure a proper amendment of the county government act.

The Expositor a day or two ago stated that Sheriff Scott has two more deputies than his predecessor. This is an error. Mr. Scott has now the same number of deputies that Hensley had. Up to a few days ago he had one less, but the supervisors have since allowed him a night watchman at $65 a month. Mr. Hensley's night watchman was allowed $3 a day. The board being Democratic probably thinks a Democratic watchman is worth a little more than a Republican.

A correspondent suggests in a late issue of The Republican that Fresno adopt a charter adapted to its needs. The suggestion is a good one, but it is too late now to carry it out. The Republican mentioned this matter some time ago, and if it had been immediately acted upon, the necessary preliminaries might have been arranged in time for the present legislature to approve the charter. However, this would have given the people very little time to examine into the merits of the proposition. There is another way to secure some of the benefits that would accrue from a charter and that is for us to leave the fifth class and reincorporate as a city of the fourth class. We should then be entitled to a city council of twelve members and a mayor, having the veto power. While the law for the government of cities of the fourth class possess some of the objectionable features of the law for the fifth class cities, it is on the whole an improvement, and would do until we could adopt a charter specially adapted to this city.

The last report of the patent office shows the beneficial influence of protection upon the inventive genius of the American people. It is not contended that a tariff on imports creates brains in the head of the inventor; but it does furnish and fortify the field in which inventors flourish. It stimulates and extends the use of mechanical appliances. If we had remained in the condition destined for us by England and were a purely agricultural people very few of the wonderful inventions which have multiplied production and made the name of Yankee synonymous with mechanical ingenuity throughout the earth would have seen the light. Edward Everett Hale once said that the greatest wrong inflicted upon the colonies by Great Britain was the smothering of the inventive genius of the people by her prohibitions against manufactures through the years of their dependence upon the English crown. Invention can only flourish in a country whose manufacturing industries are important and prosperous.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat is a strongly partisan Democratic newspaper, but it is forced to admit the benefits which Republican reciprocity is conferring upon the country in general and the south in particular. The Times-Democrat points out that our exports to the countries embraced in the scheme of reciprocity increased from $50,000,000 for eleven months in 1890 to $62,800,000 in the corresponding period of 1892. And it acknowledges that these figures indicate that "quite an impetus" has been imparted to our export trade with Latin America. It adds: "As there is no other possible cause to which to assign that impetus the credit of the result lies with reciprocity." Doubtless that paper is right in its conclusion, but in supporting the Democratic policy the Times-Democrat is working for the overthrow of the system which has done so much to increase our trade to the southward. The Chicago platform explicitly denounces "the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets." The south has already discovered how valuable and substantial that "juggling" is. If reciprocity could be spared in the general crusade of destruction against all Republican legislation to which the incoming government is pledged, the southern states, situated as they are most favorably for commerce with Latin America, would find a rich and yearly growing market for southern products.

A bill abolishing capital punishment and substituting imprisonment for life as the penalty for murder has been passed in the senate of Pennsylvania without any opposition. Pennsylvania will probably punish more murderers hereafter than she ever did while the death penalty appealed for false clemency.—Los Angeles Times.

The trend of public sentiment is undoubtedly in the direction of the more humane punishment of criminals. Whether better results will follow the abolishment of the death penalty is a matter of doubt. The experience of some states which have tried it do not furnish a great deal of encouragement. Another feature of this reform movement in the treatment of criminals which will undoubtedly be productive of good is the proposition to reserve the net earnings of imprisoned convicts for their own benefit. In case the convict is a married man his earnings are given to his family; if unmarried, they are turned over to him upon the expiration of his term. This proposition has much to commend it. The object of the state should unquestionably be to reform as well as to punish its criminals, and the chances are certainly better for a man who goes forth into the world again with enough money to pay his living expenses for a reasonable length of time, or who has been able during his imprisonment to contribute to the support of his family. There is no reason founded on justice why the state should profit by the labor of those whom it finds necessary to punish. Such a policy tends to break all ties with the outside world, and to harden rather than reform the criminal.

Tulare Register: "The more we see of the alleged wisdom of so-called practical politics the less do we regard it. President Harrison nominated for a seat upon the supreme bench a conservative and capable Democrat, whereat Mr. Clarkson and his coterie of practical politicians rise up and charge the President with treason to his party. This is the same Clarkson who, with "me-too" Platt of New York, started the eleventh-hour campaign of Mr. Blaine, a man upon whom the hand of death already rested, and with that august specter succeeded in defeating the Republican party at the last election. But for the ill considered Blaine movement and the schism it created in the party, it is altogether likely that Mr. Harrison would have been re-elected; for, as Tulare goes so goes the world, and the percentage of Blaine stalwarts in Tulare who voted for Cleveland in preference to Harrison, applied to the rest of the country accounts for the landslide of November last. Our observation leads us to the conclusion that the head of the so-called practical politician mostly runs to mouth."

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Iowa, president of the Woman's Republican association which is pursuing the work of education in home circles and by organization of clubs, has engraved visiting cards, on the back of which is printed the following declaration:

The Republican party is the party of action; its breath is progress; its speech is the language of the world; its dialect the rhetoric of the home and the farm and the shop; its shibboleths might be written on the white walls of any church. It holds within its ranks the armies of all reforms. It studies political conditions, weighs popular sentiment, and seizes the earliest hour to crystallize that sentiment into wise legislation.

Its heroic constituencies are the thinking, moving, vital elements of American life.

Is it any wonder that the women support such a party?

Upon this platform Mrs. Foster and her 10,000 associates in different parts of the country intend to conduct a vigorous campaign during the next four years.

The Torrey bankruptcy bill has once more failed to pass the house on account of disgraceful filibustering. The huge Democratic majority has surrendered its prerogatives to such an extent that a few brazen and unscrupulous filibusters are able to dominate the house completely, to dictate what legislation shall and shall not pass and to defeat non-partisan bills of the highest moment, like the bankruptcy act. The Torrey bill is a measure in the interest of common honesty, and the Democratic house cannot avoid the responsibility for its failure. It is useless for Democrat members to endeavor to escape blame by declaring that they are in favor of the bill. By deliberately adopting a set of rules which places the whole house at the mercy of filibusters they have made themselves responsible for the failure to pass the legislation which the business interests of the country need and demand.

The Triangle is evidently becoming hungry for another contract to let. They have not had the chance to let anything to the highest bidder for several weeks, and their calculations have been wholly knocked out of shape by the action of the Fresno street property owners. The only suggestion which this paper can make is that a contract be let to somebody to scrape $500 worth of plaster out of the gutters. They could be considerably improved in that way.

Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as blind, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Smith Bros., druggists.

Liver Complaint--Biliousness.

The chief symptoms of this disease are depression of spirits, foul coated tongue, bad tasting mouth, disagreeable breath, dry skin with blotches and eruptions, sallow complexion and yellow eyes, tired aching shoulders, dull pain in right side, faintness, dizziness and irregular bowels. This complaint in all of it forms can be readily cured by taking Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills as directed, and a lingering spell of sickness will often be warded off by their use. Sold at 25 cents a box by Smith Bros., Druggists.

Undisputed Authority.

The United States Dispensatory says: That "Onions are a stimulant, diuretic and expectorant; they increase the appetite and promote digestion." The juice made into syrup as in Dr. Gunn's Onion Syrup, has a specific action on the throat, lungs and air passages. It not only cures coughs, colds, croup and consumption, but its stimulating effect, strengthens and builds up the system afterward. As a tonic and restorative it has no equal. We solicit a trial in the most chronic and stubborn cases. Price 50 cents. Sold by Smith Bros., Druggists.

FRESNO AND THE SEA

The Road Will Be a Paying Investment.

MONTEREY A GOOD HARBOR

Suggestions Whereby All Objections to the Scheme May Be Removed.

Editor Republican.—Having taken an interest in the very important subject now being discussed by the citizens of this section of our state—that of building a railroad by home enterprise from the San Joaquin valley to Monterey—the undersigned offers the following views and suggestions through the columns of your valuable paper for the perusal of its many readers:

In the first place it is too impressively evident to the homebuilders and tillers of the soil in this part of the country that they need relief from the present high rates for passengers and freights for them to become as prosperous as they would be if they were situated as other people are who enjoy the privileges of water communication with the markets for their produce, and which people are favored in consequence by lower rates of fares and freights in proportion to the number of miles traversed than are our people. It is a wonder then that our people, when they see themselves thus discriminated against by a corporation which has no competition, to whom they are compelled to yield an exorbitant share of the profits of their toil, straighten up their tired backs and look about them for a medium of relief?

Then the first question they ask themselves is: "Is there a practicable avenue through which we may obtain the relief which we so much need?" Then some will answer themselves and say: "We are afraid if we do find it, it will be filched from us."

To the latter I would say I think they need not be troubled with such fears. That is just what has kept this valley at the mercy of one corporation so long.

The opportunity seems near at hand for us to obtain the relief so long yearned for. It looks now that all we have to do is to say that we want it and we shall have it. All that we have to do is to encourage the movement for the proposed railroad to the sea, and it is ours. The almost universal opinion is that to build it is easy enough, but the most important consideration is to keep it independent. To me that looks easily enough practicable. If the railroad, when built, will be worth striving for by the Southern Pacific company—to obtain its control—why should it not be worth so much the more to our citizens?

It seems to me that view of the subject should be only an incentive to build it. Then some will say: "How may we be assured that the Southern Pacific will not eventually secure control of this road?"

Here is a plan that looks to me practicable that would forever keep it out of the hands of the Southern Pacific:

When the people of Fresno grant a right of way to the proposed road to Monterey let it be on condition that such right of way shall be forfeited should the proposed road by any means come into the possession of the Southern Pacific or any other combination in alliance with it; or that said road shall not be leased to that company or any corporation connected with it.

Monterey has offered grounds and her water front to the proposed road. Let her restrict her grant to the same conditions; let the towns and farmers along the proposed route restrict their grants and concessions to the same conditions; or another plan would be to lease the rights of way, grounds for depots, and water front privileges for a nominal rental for a term of ninety-nine years, the lease for the same to expire at any time the moment the Southern Pacific or any allied syndicate or corporation should put its hands on the proposed road.

Ninety-nine years is a good lifetime for anything, and if the proposed road, when built, should last that long independent of the Southern Pacific, it ought to have so inspired the inhabitants with good faith in its utility and success that it would be able to dictate terms with the S. P. Co.

Some may ask: "Will the road be a financial success, or will it pay expenses, and is Monterey a safe harbor?"

As soon as the road can be built we may obtain coal from Puget sound and British Columbia for fuel, and pine and cedar lumber for building purposes, and fish from Alaska, and apples and potatoes from Oregon, and send our oranges and raisins in return for a nominal sum, compared with what we have to pay now.

It will be but a few years, comparatively, when the Nicaragua canal will be opened to the commerce of the world; then we can do away with transcontinental freights for Europe our raisins and other products; we can obtain such articles as we have to import by the ocean route in ships, laid on the wharves at Monterey.

If any one thinks the freight traffic of Fresno is insignificant, let him pay frequent visits to the switches of the Southern Pacific company and observe the laden cars, and the engines that never cease working, moving them about—night and day—and then ask himself if the Monterey road, with the Nicaragua canal completed, would pay or be in danger of falling into the hands of the Southern Pacific.

Another item, by no means inconsiderable: Every summer, even now with the present high passenger rates, many families go to the seaside—many to Monterey. If the proposed road were built we would not only have a cheap and direct means of communication with the seaside for our own people, but numbers who go from San Francisco and other parts of the state to that famous resort would take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded to visit our vineyards and orange groves who do not come now.

Is Monterey a safe harbor? It is true not many sailing vessels go there now, but it is only because there is not much for them to go there for; but of the hundreds of vessels that ply up and down our coast, how many can we chronicle as having been wrecked along the coast of Monterey as compared with other points? There is food for reflection while considering this subject. The coast steamers on the southern route experience no difficulty in making regular calls at Monterey. Even the well known little coaster Gypsey, which steams about six knots an hour, has entered its waters fearlessly in all sorts of weather for years. The writer of this knows whereof he speaks, having been on the ocean for years and seen many ports. Monterey is a harbor where sailing vessels can sail up to an anchorage without the aid of a tug in safety when she has business there, and if the occasion should arise suddenly, when it becomes necessary for her to put to sea, she would not have to wait for a tug to help her depart. According to my view, Monterey is a safe harbor and a cheap one for vessels to enter, and a line of wharves could be constructed from Santa Cruz to the town of Monterey. All that Monterey lacks to bring ships to her waters is not a harbor, but business. It was considered the harbor for the safety of sailing ships in the days before the great gold discovery of '49.

It was for that reason that Monterey was the first capital of the great territory of California. It is the town where the stars and stripes of this great republic first unfurled to the breeze on the land of this coast, sent ashore from an American man-of-war, lying safely at anchor in the waters of the bay of Monterey.

J. C.

PERSONAL.

Isaac Myer is here from Firebaugh.

William Lynch is over from Cantua.

N. L. Palmer of Huron is in the city.

G. D. Hitchcock is here from the Zebra mines.

M. Van Gelder is down from the state capital.

Mrs. B. W. Miller of San Jose is visiting Fresno.

G. J. Shuck is down from Sacramento on business.

Mrs. N. J. Black of San Francisco is visiting Fresno.

M. A. Hornbeck of Caruthers spent Sunday in Fresno.

J. L. Batin, the Madera medico, spent yesterday in Fresno.

J. B. Joyaux, a San Francisco wool buyer, is in the city.

Harry Phinney is recovering from a severe attack of the grippe.

James M. Haven, the Oakland attorney, is in Fresno on business.

Constable Warren Hill and his new mustache were over from Sanger yesterday.

A DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Things Which Belong to the Body Coverings for the Night.

The hours of repose are among the essentials of the many matters of routine which contribute in varying measures toward existence. With these hours go the clothing for the night.

Many ideas are prevalent in regard to what should be worn at the time when one ordinarily prepares for that repose which is to give energy for the following day. One person has an opinion that a certain form of night robe and a bed covering of particular construction or character are the proper things for health and for comfort. Ordinarily these convictions of thought are not worth a serious consideration. A little common sense goes a great way and carries with it nearly every thing that suggests a proper habiliment for the hours of sleeping.

In the first place there is the body garment proper, and this is from a purely sanitary standpoint best exemplified in the pajamas. Pajamas cover both body and limbs and furnish all necessary warmth and comfort. They are loose fitting and thoroughly comfortable, and so very easily adjusted that any one can put them on the body with that facility with which an ordinary night shirt is placed. Women who may be averse to adopting clothes which may outwardly appear manlike may find in health a goal well worth contesting, and in covering themselves with that style of garment which is thoroughly sensible.

The composition of the nightgown is a matter of taste. Canton flannel, linen and woolen goods stand at the head of the list; after these come the silks. One, however, which deserves special attention and which is equally suited for both sexes is the real china silk. This last is the best, but cannot be procured at prices within ordinary range of purse. If it can be bought it will give not only a necessary protection, but a comfortable and an enduring garment.

The matter of bed clothing is another thing deserving of thought, comprising that same relation to the body which the outer clothing should hold. A few simple rules should cover the entire ground, and they are comprised in four homely precepts: Use a hair or husk mattress, cover this mattress with a blanket, cover the blanket with a sheet, put a sheet, blankets and counterpane, or extras if you like, above this, and always bear in mind that a lowering of the body's temperature at night is not to be sanctioned.—New York World.

Blinding a Shark.

A successful diver must possess great courage and nerves of steel. Such a man, connected with a large wrecking company, was visiting the pearl fisheries in the gulf of California. On one of his trips in quest of the pearl oyster he had a narrow escape from a fearful death.

He had been instructed never to stir from the bottom until he had looked up and around. Fortunately he heeded the advice. Having filled his bag he glanced quickly about, and caught sight of a huge shovel nosed shark watching him.

In an emergency men think fast. Near the diver was a large rock. He moved quickly to the other side of it, hoping to dodge the ferocious monster. But the maneuver did not work; the shark watched every movement, changing his position by a slight motion of his powerful tail.

Time was precious, and the diver conceived the idea of blinding the shark by stirring up the mud. Under cover of that he might escape. He worked for dear life, and had the water thick with mud in less than half a minute.

Slipping around the rock again he rose to the surface, having barely strength enough to reach the side of the boat, and was hauled on board just as the voracious man eater made a rush for him.—Frank Leslie's Magazine.

Two Extremes.

There are many things which women do not approve in men, as there are doubtless many faults in the moral and mental composition of women which are distasteful to men.

The violence and abusiveness, the lack of dignity, and even those personal differences which are emphasized with blows it would be painful to see introduced into an assemblage of women. Nevertheless there is no reason why the other extreme of excessive amiability should be aimed at, with the caressing and petting that have their proper and only place within the four walls and the strict seclusion of home. It is a far cry from the masculine turbulence of a political primary to the excessive sweetness of the too "womanly" convention, but there lies between the two a golden mean, where courtesy and refinement and unceasing regard for the feelings of others are perfectly compatible with official dignity and refreshing good sense.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Venetian Hospitality.

Whatever might have been said against the Venetians, they were a hospitable people—this, too, in small as well as in great matters. When, for example, in 1476, an ambassador from the khan of Tartary visited the city, and it was known that the khan and his suit carried but one shirt apiece in their bags, the senate formally voted twenty ducats, that they might be provided with additional shirts, which were accordingly made "alla tartaresca," and presented. We can imagine how the good councilors and citizens would enjoy this kindly little jest.—National Review.

A Retort on Black Friday.

On that historic day in Wall street following the memorable Black Friday Gould's old partner, shaking his finger in the millionaire's face, shouted:

"I'll live to see the day, sir, when you'll have to earn a living by going around this street with a hand organ and a monkey."

"Maybe you will, Henry; maybe you will," was the retort. "And when I want a monkey, Henry, I'll send for you."—Exchange.

FROM SACRAMENTO.

Another Boodler Concern After the State Printer.

FIGURES ARE MADE TO FIT

The Organ of the American Book Concern Plainly Shows Its Hand.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

Sacramento, February 12.—The Commercial News of San Francisco, a paper of magnificent pretensions, limited circulation and precarious finances, is after the state printer on the trail recently blazed by the Examiner. Indeed, from some of the earmarks visible above the bushes, it has evidently secured the same erratic guide, who landed its more experienced contemporary in the ditch.

The Commercial News is owned by Payot, Upham & Co. Payot, Upham & Co. are the Pacific coast agents for the American Book concern. Were it not for these coincidences I would sympathize with the Commercial News, as I did with the Examiner, for being the dupe of some irresponsible lunatic. For the tale unfolded in the Commercial News is still more extraordinary for its mendacity and untruthfulness than the one related in the Examiner, and conscience knows that is superfluous, if not impossible.

I have it from pretty good authority that the author of these libels is an ex-commissioner of labor statistics, and that does away with the theory of imbecility, which is inevitably the first impression one receives, if one is at all familiar with the facts, on reading the latest remarkable production. There only remains then the alternative of malicious misrepresentation, for selfish, pecuniary purposes.

It would seem at first blush as though the American Book concern couldn't afford to use such blunt tools in hacking at the state printing office. But they have been engaged in the wrecking business too long not to know the most effective weapons for each emergency. They know that startling and mendacious assertions, backed by an array of figures made to lie cunningly by an unscrupulous accountant, will reach many quarters where contradiction may come too late, if it comes at all.

They also know that their lies will be readily absorbed and promulgated by every envious and prejudiced mind. But after all, what will it all avail? The truth must prevail when it can be so readily demonstrated; when the legislature, the body sought to be peculiarly hoodwinked, is but a step from the door of the state printer, whose records lie open so that all who run may read.

Armed with this interesting "Journal of Civilization," I went to the state printing office today and made some comparisons. It was the same old story as in the Examiner case—deliberate, malacious, mendacious falsification. It is hardly too much to say that in the whole labored article of the News, containing scores of illustrations, there is not one premise honestly stated, one conclusion logically arrived at. The result is a distorted, perverted mass of nonsense.

The News says: "The visitor to the office of our state printer finds something quite remarkable in the record of work done. Here is a sample:

"INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

1891, 800 copies, pages 13, stock.	$4 50
Binding..............................	4 50
(Blank space with no entry.)	
Total..............................	$113 00

"The expert accountant will struggle in vain to make an arithmetical footing of $113 from two items of $1.50 each, and must draw upon his imagination for a certain portion of the $97,000 paid to compositors to supply the omitted item of printing."

As a matter of fact the expert accountant would struggle, if not completely knocked out by surprise, to imagine why the knave or fool who copied this from the record did not run his fingers along the line until he came to headings "composition" and "press work," containing the principal items of cost, and which would have completed the account and footed up the total as given, $113.

Again, the "expert accountant" of the book concern says: "In like manner the insurance preliminary report of 1892 is recorded—600 copies 18 pages, stock $4.50, binding $7.50, total $125. The annual report of 1891 of the insurance commissioner, of 128 pages, 800 copies printed, is charged with stock $48, binding and electrotyping $112, total $936."

Now, when you go to the record and find the proper amounts for composition, presswork and all the other items of cost under their proper headings, and the total foots up just right, and these items are all in their proper place in the same line reaching clear across the page, what are you to think of the creature who deliberately notes down the items of stock, binding and electrotyping, and omits the balance and the principal ones? Is he a candidate for San Quentin, or simply crazy?

In the same way comparisons are made of the cost of California state work with the cost of eastern state work, the writer knowing nothing about the facts in either case, and jumping to erroneous conclusions with the same abandon and sang froid which distinguishes his falsition of the records.

The Commercial News is printed by the Commercial Publishing company and winds up its tirade by a proposal to do the state printing which has cost $219,640.05 for $50,000, about the cost of the white paper used. I would be poetical justice if the concern were put under bonds and compelled to do the work for that sum, but it probably could not get the plant to start with now that the book concern is down on its luck.

The state printing office is an expensive luxury—far too expensive. But the fault lies in the system, not in the conduct of the office. There is no stealing going on. The commissions with their voluminous and sometimes unnecessary reports are responsible for much of the expense; the legislature, with its flood of useless bills, is responsible for much; the system which allows legislators to force superflous and oftentimes incompetent men on the office, ought to be abolished. These are palpable and legitimate reforms which the press of the state should urge in the interest of the public good; but to attempt to work the institution from selfish motives, in the interest of an unscrupulous monopoly which would throttle the very children of the commonwealth, is a decree of turpitude which ought to be far below the level of respectable journalism.

John Brown.

Longevity in England.

The death rate in the Peak of Derbyshire is so low that the district rivals in salubrity the American village which was so extraordinarily healthy that the inhabitants who wished to "shuffle off this mortal coil" had to migrate into a neighboring town. The mortality at Buxton is nine per 1,000; at the adjacent hamlet of Flash it is said that death takes only the very young and very old, the infant and the patriarch. The sexton can almost tell whose grave he will next dig. In a similar manner at Edale, under the shadow of Kinderscout, death goes by seniority.

At Tideswell, also in the "Peake Countrie," there was, quite recently, the funeral of a man sixty-four years of age, whose father and mother were still living in the parish, having been married sixty-seven years.—Sala's Journal.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891, (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To G. W. Stine.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots 5, 6, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, block AA; and lots 9, 10, 21, 22, 23, 24, block BB, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county, was, on the 21st day of December, 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to wit: Lots 5, 6, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, block AA; and lots 9, 10, 21, 22, 23, 24, block BB, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of $1.95, said sale being No. 186, page 49, book 1891. The amount due at the date hereof is $13.48, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 5th day of March, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 3d day of February, 1893.

his
JOSEPH x SPINNEY.
mark.

Witness to signature, J. W. Scroggins. 13

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891, (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To Fresno Loan & Savings Bank.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows to-wit: Mortgage interest in lots 3 and 4, block 224, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county, was, on the 21st day of December, 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit: Mortgage interest in lots 3 and 4, block 224, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of $1.81, said sale being No. 47, page 17, book 1891. The amount due at the date hereof is $13.27 and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 5th day of March, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 3d day of February, 1893.

his
JOSEPH x SPINNEY.
mark.

Witness to signature, J. W. Scroggins. 13

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891, (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To F. A. Loring.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots 25, 26, 27 and 28, block 8, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county, was, on the 21st day of December, 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said city of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots 25, 26, 27, 28, block 8, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of $3.62, said sale being No. 92, page 12, book 1891. The amount due at the date hereof is $15.98 and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 5th day of March, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 3d day of February, 1893.

his
JOSEPH x SPINNEY.
mark.

Witness to signature, J. W. Scroggins. 13

Summons on Foreclosure of Mortgage.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

L. F. Ward plaintiff, vs. Frederick Oppenheuder, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Frederick Oppenheuder, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, state of California, to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage described in the said complaint, and executed by the said Frederick Oppenheuder on the eighteenth day of July, 1890, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note bearing date May 16th, 1890, for the sum of $50, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from date until paid.

Plaintiff also prays for the sum of $75 attorneys' fees and the costs of suit; that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said principal sum of $50, with interest thereon from May 16th, 1890, at the rate of one per cent per month; for $75 attorneys' fees and for costs of suit. And in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against the said Frederick Oppenheuder for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendant, and all persons claiming by, through or under him, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, state of California, this 12th day of January, A.D. 1893.

[SEAL] W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk.
By L. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.

Goucher & Jacobs, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 13w

G. H. AIKEN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE and Residence—Garfaldi Block, Mariposa street, Fresno, Cal

HOPEFUL HAWAIIANS.

They Will Be Granted Audience Today

WITH PRESIDENT AND CABINET

A Probability That This Government Will Not Reach a Conclusion Soon.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—This afternoon developments in the Hawaiian matter is important. Tonight the commissioners from the islands are hopeful, if not confident, that tomorrow will see a practical, if not formal, conclusion of their labors. This afternoon, after office hours, Secretary Foster held a conference with the commissioners at the state department, which lasted until 5 o'clock. In the course of the proceedings the commissioners were informed that arrangements had been made for their reception by President Harrison tomorrow—probably at noon. This announcement, of course, gave them great pleasure. It marked a determination of the administration to recognize them officially, and enter upon formal negotiations regarding the object of their mission.

In previous conferences the whole situation had been considered orally, but officials of the state department and the commissioners have prepared written agreements which may be exchanged tomorrow. That there is practically a uniformity in the documents is shown by the statement of one of the Hawaiian's this evening that he hoped to get through with the business tomorrow. Probabilities upon this latter point, however, are too sanguine, for it is not considered likely that any determination will be reached by this government until the representatives of the deposed queen shall have presented their side of the case. This of course cannot be done before the latter part of next week.

Cabinet Consideration.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—All the members of the cabinet were present at the meeting today, which lasted nearly an hour. The principal topic discussed was the action of Minister Stevens in establishing a protectorate over the Hawaiian islands. It is not believed that any definite action will be taken approving or disapproving Minister Stevens' action until the day before the departure of the next steamer for the islands on the 15th instant.

Secretary of State Foster has intimated that the government had plenty of time to act in a deliberate manner, and while the approval or disapproval of Stevens' action is necessary, yet in view of the impossibility of reaching him other than by mail communication, immediate action in the premises is not deemed necessary.

That Annuity.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—With regard to the story published this morning to the effect that Liliuokalani was willing to abdicate and withdraw all claims upon the payment of an indemnity by the United States, it may be said that while this government, in the event of its assuming charge of the islands, will doubtless provide for her and the young princess by an annuity, otherwise there will be no provision made for an indemnity for her or for any crown property of which she may be dispossessed by annexation.

Chicago Wants It.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The vice president presented to the senate a memorial from the Chicago chamber of commerce favoring the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, and it was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

DOWNING A RECORD.

It Looks Like a Scheme to Rob Stamboul.

STOCKTON, February 10.—Captain N. T. Smith and Jesse D. Carr, of the Pacific Coast Board of Appeals of the National Trotting association, commenced an investigation into the Stockton records today and will finish tomorrow.

The proceedings were sensational in the introduction of a letter purporting to have been written by H. M. McHugh, secretary of the Lodi track, to James Cross, executor of the Hobart estate, when he was in New York just before the sale of Hobart's stable at auction.

In the letter the statement made that parties, one of whom was a judge in the race, said that Stamboul did not make 2.07¼, and the trial was irregular. The writer said if something was not done to satisfy these parties between the dates, December 8th and December 15th, they would send these affidavits east and have them published through the press of the country. He said he was acting as a correspondent for the parties and could be addressed at Lodi.

Mr. Cross testified that he believed the letter was an attempt at blackmail. Kearny, who made the charges, and was one of the judges, refused to testify at first, but when threatened with expulsion gave his story, claiming on hearsay that the record was not better than 2.16. He said he saw the timer's watch only at the half mile, which was 1.05¼, but Frank Covey, the timer, swore the half mile was made in 1.02½, and the mile in 2.07½.

Several witnesses swore that a man standing where Kearney was could not see the timer.

Two men who timed the mile, while standing near the stand, swore it was 2.07½.

Two witnesses swore that Kearney said there was a "sack" in the thing and he wanted his portion.

Secretary LaRue swore that Kearney authorized him to sign the record for him, and was corroborated by another witness who heard the talk. Kearney denied it.

The Homestead Cases.

PITTSBURG, February 10.—Henry Saver and Carl Knold, the two anarchists convicted yesterday of conspiracy to incite riot at Homestead, were again placed on trial today as accessories before the fact to the shooting of H. C. Frick of the Carnegie company. Bergman was the principal witness for the defense. He denied positively that either of the defendants were acquainted with the crime. A number of officers were examined, who told of the arrest of the defendants and a conversation with the latter. The judge charged the jury favoring acquittal more than conviction. The jury retired, and after waiting for a return until 4.30 o'clock the court adjourned until morning.

On Monday next Hugh O'Donnell will be placed on trial for murder.

Guilty Accessories.

PITTSBURG, February 11.—Henry Bauer and Carl Nold, the anarchists charged with being accessories to the attempted assassination of H. C. Frick, were found guilty by the jury.

Westward Bound.

CHICAGO, February 11.—Whitelaw Reid and party arrived here today on their way to San Francisco.

New Mongol Minister.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—Yang Tu, collector of customs at Wu Hu, has been appointed Chinese minister to this country.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

The Assembly.

SACRAMENTO, February 10.—This morning Owens' bill came up for reconsideration. This bill does away with the tax now imposed upon sheep in certain counties.

Mack offered an amendment to strike out the word pastural from the bill, which leaves the law regarding sheep as at present. Two hours and a half were occupied in a discussion of the amendment, which was finally adopted.

The assembly constitutional amendment relative to the alien ownership of lands was read and a recess taken.

The committee on county boundaries reported adversely on the bill to create Santa Rita county, and favorably on Emery's bill to invest the legislature with power to create counties.

Bledsoe's amendment to give a bonus of $1,000,000 to a competing railroad, after a long argument, was lost.

Vann's free coinage resolution was adopted and ordered immediately to the senate.

The bill to provide one day of rest each week for all laborers, excepting domestic servants, was amended by striking out "excepting domestic servants."

The bill providing a penalty for selling town lots before an official map had been filed, passed.

The assembly ordered that the evidence in the Johnson investigation be printed.

The committee of the whole that was constituted to consider the bill to appropriate money to erect a monument to the Donner party recommended that the bill do pass.

Adjourned.

The Senate.

SACRAMENTO, February 10.—Senator Ostrom's anti-option bill, prohibiting the buying and selling of agricultural products without intention of future delivery, was passed to a third reading.

The constitutional amendment empowering the legislature to pass general laws for the division of counties was passed.

Among the bills introduced were those prohibiting the employment of children in theatrical exhibitions, and prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes.

The remainder of the afternoon was taken up in transacting unimportant business.

IN THE SWIM.

BAKERSFIELD AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY

Suffering Heavily by the Overflowing of Rivers and Irrigating Ditches.

BAKERSFIELD, February 10.—The people of this place were startled from their sleep about midnight by the loud clang of the city fire gong. It rang so loud and long that they started from their beds expecting to find the town on fire. Instead of fire they found that water threatened, for they were informed that Kern river, which is about a mile and a half from town, had broken its banks and was rapidly approaching the city. A rush was at once made for the high ground, and many succeeded in getting there before the water reached them. Others, however, stayed too long, and had to be taken out in boats. No lives were lost and little damage was done to property.

A GREAT WRECK.

The Southern Pacific railroad suffered most, for the water washed the foundation out from under the track, and a freight train of about forty cars was wrecked. The wreck will probably be almost a total loss to the company, as no one can get within a mile of where the wreck occurred. The train men escaped by jumping and swimming to trees.

The river is the highest it has ever been since 1861. The river came to a standstill at 6 o'clock this morning and has gone down several feet, but part of town is still under water.

VISALIA'S FLOOD.

VISALIA, February 10.—High water today washed away several bridges across the St. John and Kaweah rivers.

The Gala and Encinal orchards are flooded, doing great damage to the lands of the Mineral King Fruit company, three miles northeast of the town, which is covered with water, and numerous head gates of ditches are washed away.

The Visalia levee is broken in several places, but the city is safe from inundation without another rise of water.

Reports from the Tule river state that all the bridges across the stream are washed away.

There is no travel between this city and Exeter.

The east side railroad station has been closed on account of high water.

Damages to bridges above will cost the county $15,000 to $20,000, and the entire damage in the county will probably be $30,000.

ANOTHER TRAIN DITCHED.

DELANO, February 10.—The northbound engine, No. 1299, pulling a special freight, ran into a washout four miles north of Sumner at 3 o'clock this morning. The engine and six cars are under water. The river has been rising rapidly. Kern river is nearly four miles in width. The river broke its banks last night about midnight and has flooded the country for miles. People were taken from their houses in boats. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

BERDOON'S DOWNPOUR.

SAN BERNARDINO, February 10.—The heaviest rainstorm of the season prevailed here for twenty-four hours. Up to 8 o'clock last night, when it ceased, the rainfall was 2.10 inches, making 9.08 for the season, with three times as much in the mountains. Streams are running full but no serious damage is reported.

Mullarkey's Load.

Patrick Mullarkey, a rancher living about four miles west of this city, was brought to the county jail last night by Bert Crow, Mr. Mullarkey having succeeded in getting himself suspected of being drunk or crazy, or both. Mr. Crow had him tied with 100 feet of rope, more or less, to keep him from fighting the snakes that he saw in his mind's eye.

Hodapp-Cullom.

Frank Hodapp and J. J. McMahon, two prominent Contra Costans, arrived from Martinez, Sunday on a pleasant mission. Mr. Hodapp will this evening take to wife Miss Beulah M. Cullom of Selma, daughter of Judge Cullom. Mr. McMahon will act as groomsman. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of the bride's parents in Selma. Mr. Hodapp is one of Martinez's most popular and well-to-do young men, and Miss Cullom could not have trusted her future to a better man. The bride is said to be a very amiable and accomplished young lady. Mr. McMahon is a prominent member of the Martinez Choral society and an actor and singer of more than ordinary ability. He is also a shrewd and wealthy business man. He and Mr. Hodapp spent yesterday in Fresno and were much pleased with what they saw. Mr. McMahon will probably invest in some orchard property.

Death of an Outlaw.

HYBRARD SPRINGS, Va., February 11.—Bush Morgan, one of the worst outlaws in the mountains, was murdered last night by an unknown man. He had murdered seventeen men.

MILLIONS FOR PENSION

The Latest Act in the Appropriations Line.

A STUNNER FOR THE COUNTRY

Desperate Efforts Making to Take the Bureau Away From Politics.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—After routine business had been disposed of the house proceeded in committee of the whole to a consideration of the invalid pensions appropriation bill.

Mutchler, in charge of the bill, stated that the appropriation recommended $166,400,000, but it is proposed to amend the measure so the amount would be reduced to $166,090,000.

This is the heaviest appropriation bill that has ever been before the American congress, and the committee on appropriations has come to the conclusion that there should be some retrenchment.

The committee recommended several amendments which it thought would institute a reform.

First, providing for the transfer of the pension bureau from the interior to the war department. The pension bureau could not be taken out of the arena of politics until it was put where political influence did not count.

Mutchler then proceeded to argue in support of changes in the pension laws recommended by the committee on appropriations.

Grout opposed the transfer of the pension bureau.

Taraney favored the proposed amendment.

The Asylum Horror.

DOVER, N. H., February 10.—Further particulars from the Almshouse fire of last night, received today, make no material change in the facts as related in the dispatches of last night, except that the number burned to death is forty-three in stead of forty-five.

Tonight in the chapel of the county farm building, which heretofore held devout worshippers, lie what can be found of thirty-four fearfully burned and charred bodies. Others are known to have perished in the flames of the insane asylum fire last night, but have not yet been found, for the cellar is full of water and debris not yet removed. Search of the ruins will be continued tomorrow.

Fighters to Make a Match.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Soldi Smith, a Pacific coast pugilist, will be George Dixon's advocate. The money put up by O'Rourke in Dixon's behalf was today covered by a check from the sporting editor of the San Francisco Examiner in behalf of Smith for a match at 118 pounds, $2500 a side, in August or September. Articles of agreement are to be signed by O'Rourke and forwarded to San Francisco for the Smith party to sign.

Gill After the Boodlers.

SPRINGFIELD, February 10.—Acting Governor Gill this afternoon ordered the prosecution of all state treasurers and auditors since the adoption of the constitution in 1870, for irregularities in office, in pocketing interest of funds, misappropriating insurance fees and other perquisites which should have been turned into the state treasury. Twelve ex-state officials and nearly 100 bondsmen are involved.

A Good Haul.

SACRAMENTO, February 10.—Today revenue officials from San Francisco made a descent on the premises of Look Hoy, in Chinatown, and captured some $5000 worth of illicit opium.

Searles Appointed.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 10.—Judge Niles Searles, ex-chief justice of the supreme court, has been appointed commissioner of the supreme court vice Foote, resigned.

To His Long Home.

NEW YORK, February 10.—H. C. De Mille, the well known playwright, died at Pompton, N. J., today. He was the author of "The Charity Ball," "The Wife," "Lost Paradise" and other successful plays.

Train Hands Injured.

WILKESBARRE, February 10.—An engine on the Lehigh Valley road telescoped the caboose of a freight train this afternoon. It is reported that seven train hands were seriously if not fatally hurt.

Elected on the Recount.

IONA, Mich., February 10.—A recanvass of the returns of Iona county results in the election of Belknap to congress by a plurality of 19.

Bad for the Fiends.

ST. PAUL, February 10.—The legislature has passed a bill punishing by fine and imprisonment those guilty of smoking cigarettes.

Hope to Win.

HELENA, Mont., February 13.—Contrary to expectations the senatorial controversy was not settled today. An evening paper says: "Serious trouble was expected on the floor of the joint convention, as the betrayals of the party made the men desperate, and bloodshed was threatened as a sequel to the political dishonesty. The Herald claims evidence of bribery and fraud, already secured will be presented to the grand jury of Clark and Lewis counties now in session. Democrats are confident that they will ultimately elect their senator."

Caught His Ear.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., February 13.—Senator Vest of Missouri came out on the early morning train and had a long talk with Cleveland today. He urged the claims of ex-Governor Francis of Missouri for the interior or agricultural portfolio. Senator Martin of Kansas and Dr. S. F. Moley from the same state arrived here today in the interests of ex-Governor G. W. Glick of Kansas for secretary of agriculture.

A Friendly Hand.

LAKEWOOD, N.J., February 13.—Cleveland received a letter today from President Harrison couched in the most friendly terms and proffering the hospitalities of the White House before inauguration. Harrison also offered to assist Cleveland in every way in his power in regard to public business and matters of state.

The Supervisors.

The supervisors spent the greater part of the session yesterday passing on bills. A few other matters were also considered. Supervisors Sayrs and Letcher were appointed a committee to redistrict the supervisor districts of this county. The auditor was directed to transfer $4000 from the general fund to the fund of road district 8. The matter of the incorporation of Selma will come up for further consideration before the board on Monday.

PETER AFTER JAMES

The Australian Wants More Honors

IN THE FISTIC ARENA

Corbett Has a Longing Desire to First Close Mitchell's Jaw.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 11.—Peter Jackson today sent a letter to a New York sporting paper in which he refers to a statement made by James J. Corbett in Milwaukee a few nights ago that some people thought he was afraid to fight Jackson, but that this was not the case, as he was willing to fight Jackson or any other pugilist at the close of his theatrical season in October. Jackson then says: "I am much pleased to learn that Mr. Corbett has decided to fight me. It is now over five months since he defeated John L. Sullivan. I have not hounded him with challenges, believing that he should have a reasonable time to reap the financial benefits of his victory. He claims that he is entitled to one year's rest from the date of his contest with Sullivan. The terms of my challenge will allow him more than that time. I will fight James Corbett to a finish, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for the championship of the world and a side wager of $20,000 or $10,000 a side, and the largest purse offered before any club to be mutually agreed upon, the contest to take place not sooner than six nor later than ten months from the date of this challenge. My manager, Charles E. Daves, has inclosed you his certified check for $2500 in evidence of my good faith in issuing this challenge. The balance of the $7500 a side to be deposited with the final stake holder when mutually agreed upon. The date of this challenge is February 10, 1893. At the expiration of this time should Corbett fail to cover this amount within this specified time you will kindly return the same to Mr. Davies, the said $2500 to be held by you for thirty days from the date of this challenge, February 10, 1893.

"PETER JACKSON,

"Champion of Australia and the Pacific Coast."

IS CONDITIONED.

MILWAUKEE, February 11.—"I accept Peter Jackson's challenge with the proviso that the acceptance be void if I succeed in arranging a match with Charley Mitchell," said Corbett tonight. "My manager, William A. Brady, and William Delaney, my trainer, will meet Mitchell on his arrival in America the coming week. They will have $10,000 of my money which Mitchell must cover in ten days or forfeit all rights to a match with me. Should Mitchell fail to cover the deposit I shall consider that he has been indulging in one of his periodical bluffs. I will then consider my acceptance of Jackson's challenge as binding. I ask Jackson to appoint or send a representative to New York at once empowered to arrange a match for him with me in case Mitchell does not toe the mark. The only stipulation which I make in regard to the fight is that it shall take place next December."

THE GREATEST MEMORY.

Interesting Lincoln Anniversary Dinner in New York.

NEW YORK, February 11.—The Republican club tonight gave a Lincoln anniversary dinner. More than 3000 men, distinguished in nearly every walk of life, were present, and the orators of the occasion came from all parts of the country, each in his own way typifying and representing some sentiment or phase of national politics.

The club president, John S. Smith, presided. At his right sat Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster, and at his left Colonel Robert Ingersoll. The other guests at the table were Chauncey M. Depew, Congressman J. T. Hall of Iowa, Congressman J. C. Taylor of Ohio, Assistant Secretary of the Interior O. Bussey, General Horace Porter, Congressman Johnson of North Dakota.

Colonel Ingersoll responded to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln." He said in part: "Abraham Lincoln was a strange mingling of the tragic, heroic and grotesque personification of all that was great, just, humane and honest, merciful, laughable and divine, and all these stirling attributes he consecrated for the use of man. Lincoln had no ancestors, he had no followers, and no successors. He never abused his power, except on the side of mercy, and knew no fear except that of being wrong. His was the grandest figure of our times and the greatest memory of our world."

A STRONG COMBINE.

Completion of the Greatest Government Alliance Ever Known.

NEW YORK, February 11.—A Washington correspondent of a morning paper says: "A triple alliance between the United States, Russia and France, such is the international combination of forces for mutual benefit and defense which has been secretly pending for years and which was unknown, either in the diplomatic or political world at large, was culminated in an executive session of the United States senate two days ago. Within the past six months two treaties, the only ones pending before the senate, have been ratified. These are extradition treaties with Russia and France. In ratifying these treaties the United States government received the distinct pledges of those governments of their support by force, if necessary, against any interference by Germany, Great Britain or any other European power, with a maintenance by the United States of what is commonly termed the Monroe doctrine."

Mellville Duncan has returned from a visit to his home in Burrough valley.

What Is It?

Dandruff is the result of a languid, unhealthy condition of the scalp or hair, whereby the perspiration becomes thick and clammy, and adheres to the surface, which, drying forms a scurf or dandruff, which can only be removed by using Smith's Dandruff Pomade, which is guaranteed to cure all cases no matter how long standing the case may be. For sale only by Smith Bros., druggists, Fresno, Cal. *

Dandruff for Six Years.

I suffered for six years with dandruff and tried every remedy recommended to me, without any good effect until I purchased a bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade, one-fourth of which cured me, and I can faithfully recommend it to all. Yours truly, CHARLES SCHWEIZER, Dealer in Harness and Saddles. *

Five Years!

Having been troubled with dandruff for five years, I procured a bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade and was cured entirely upon as many applications. I can recommend it to all and have no doubt but that it will cure any case. M. E. SANFORD. *

To Whom It May Concern.

I have been troubled with dandruff for two years, but by the use of Smith's Dandruff Pomade I have been entirely cured. F. C. WOODWORTH. *

Smith's Corn Paint removes without pain; never fails; try it. *

NOT VERY TRUTHFUL

Is the Reputation Given Barrington

THE SAN JOSE EDITOR

Johnson's Trial Productive of a Great Deal of Personal Animosities.

SACRAMENTO, February 13.—The hearing of the Johnson defense began before the assembly investigating committee this evening.

Assemblyman Brownlee took the stand and testified that he had given Johnson a card with names marked on it of candidates whom he thought would vote for White for United States senator. These names corresponded with the names on the card given in evidence.

Antonio Frank, cashier of a bank at San Jose, next took the stand. He said that last November Johnson came to the bank and wanted to borrow $100. Johnson about this time tried to borrow money from John Ryland.

The next witness was John Barrington of San Jose, who was formerly state senator from Santa Clara. He testified that McKenzie, one of Rea's principal witnesses, had a reputation for untruthfulness in San Jose, where he lives.

Charles W. Fay said that Barrington's reputation for truth and veracity was also unsavory.

W. W. Robin testified that Barrington's reputation in San Jose was very bad.

H. H. Main also said that Barrington's reputation was bad in San Jose.

W. J. White also so testified.

G. W. Lowry testified that McKenzie's character was bad.

John Henry Phelps, who testified that he had a public office in San Jose for a great many years, said that Edwards' reputation for truth was very bad in connection with any subject where Rea's interests were concerned.

The committee then adjourned till tomorrow night.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

W. J. Dickey and Ex-Sheriff Hensley Among the Defendants.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, February 13.—Manuel Cordoza has began suit against E. D. Vogelsang, D. A. Learned, George Schwion, J. W. Hensley and W. J. Dickey to obtain $10,000 damages for unlawful arrest. The complaint says that on or about the 16th day of May, 1892, Vogelsang, as constable, without probable cause and without any authority of law arrested the plaintiff in the night time at the city of Hanford and forcibly restrained him of his liberty and conveyed him to the city of Fresno and there turned him over to J. M. Hensley, sheriff of Fresno county, who also unlawfully restrained the plaintiff of his liberty in the jail of Fresno county. That said arrest was made at the request of W. J. Dickey and that George Schwinn and D. A. Learned are the bondsmen of Constable Voglesang. Jacobs, Short & Mickle are attorneys for Cordoza.

ON TO MONTEREY.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS CONTRIBUTED YESTERDAY.

W. W. Phillips Gives His Opinion Regarding Silurianism in Fresno.

The finance committee appointed at the last mass meeting in behalf of the Monterey & Fresno railroad went on a collecting tour yesterday afternoon, and in about three hours collected a little more than $4000, the most of which was subscribed in small sums.

W. W. Phillips was asked by a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday as to his opinion of the prospects of the road being built. He said:

"It seems to me that the property owners of this town are not awake to the real importance of building this road. The terminal facilities which it will offer will be of great benefit to the producers especially. In fact they will be benefited more than any other class of people. If the property owners of this county are not the people to aid and encourage this enterprise who are? We cannot call upon the working classes, because although they also will be benefited they cannot afford to subscribe anything. If the people of Fresno will not take hold of this thing what will they take hold of?

"If the county is divided and Madera is made the county seat there is a strong probability, in the failure of Fresno to do her part, that the road may go to Madera. The people of this town are not alive to their personal interests if they don't encourage this enterprise all that they can.

"If Fresno's proportion of the bonus is not raised to pay the first interest on the bonds of this road as they desire it will certainly fall through. Can it be possible that the people of Fresno who have the name and reputation abroad as a broad-guaged, liberal and progressive community will sit down and allow this opportunity to escape them at this time.

"A good deal has been said about the Pollasky road, especially to the effect that the people had been gulled on that project. But the men who put up their money for the right of way, etc., on the road have not uttered one word of complaint. They say that they are enjoying more than value received for every dollar they put up."

KINGSBURG.

A Record of Happenings From a Prosperous Village.

From The Republican's Special Correspondent.

KINGSBURG, February 11.—Something more than an inch and a half of rain has fallen and the river is up to high water mark. The Emigrant dam, as usual, was washed out again, but this is not meant for an item of news.

T. C. White of Fresno was down yesterday, and work will probably be stopped for a while.

The K. of P. lodge had installation of officers on Tuesday night, followed by a supper at Clark's hotel. O. P. Tuller of Fresno was installing officer.

D. T. Ward, who was confined to his room for a few days by sickness, is attending to his usual vocation.

The Cuckle Burr society decided to annex the Hawaiian islands at its last meeting.

The Independent Order of Foresters will have an open installation of officers next Monday evening, to be followed by a conundrum supper. A pleasant tim is anticipated.

W. W. Ward and F. D. Sosendal went to Fresno today.

The funeral of Mrs. Schuyler Davis took place today, Rev. Z. P. Millington officiating.

The Tables Turned.

A. M. Dillwood hitched his horse and cart to one of the posts on the K street side of court house park early last evening. When he returned an hour later the rig was gone. No news has since been received of the missing property.

FRESNO'S SOCIAL SWIM

Review of the Events of the Week.

ANTI-CRINOLINE CLUB ORGANIZED

Approaching Wedding of Will C. Guard and Miss Nan Weaver. Other Events.

Seldom in the history of Fresno have so many interesting social events been crowded into one week. There was the Wednesday club's annual, the party by the Ladies' World's Fair association, the violet tea by the St. James guild, Mrs. John Meare's tea, the Hayes-Harris wedding, and others. I was present at all but the annual and am quite tired out. There will not be much opportunity for rest this week, which promises to compare very favorably, from a social standpoint, with the one just past.

The annual was just the loveliest thing imaginable. That's what my dear little married friend, who was one of the invited, told me, and as she is an authority on such matters I willingly believe everything she says. It is her opinion that it was without exception the most elegant as well as entertaining event that has taken place in Fresno for a very long time. The other guests, I hear, hold the same opinion. There are some very clever women in the club and as they took a prominent part in the program, no one suffered with ennui. The music was exceptionally good and the literary portion of the program was, of course, much above the average. The chronicles of the club, by Mrs. G. N. Freman, were quaintly written and pervaded with a quiet humor. The club song, by Mrs. J. J. Seymour, was also a clever effort. The burletta was very hard on Shakspeare, but one who has withstood the attacks of the Baconians, can survive such airy persiflage.

Reka Barod writes as follows to THE REPUBLICAN, concerning that very interesting subject, the crinoline:

After reading in last Sunday's REPUBLICAN Mile. Arsenic's opinion in regard to the wearing of hoops, I have expected mention made during the week of the 'League" against its adoption. The eastern papers are publishing the following open letter from the pen of John Strange Winter (Mrs. Stanford), the well known author:

"There is very little doubt that the unsightly and dangerous crinoline is rapidly coming into fashion, in spite of the horror with which women of all classes regard it. It is hard enough that women should not have the making of fashion and the power to say what they will wear, but it is a well known fact that these things are ordered by a small clique of men. It is, however, within the power of all women to determine what they will not wear, and for the furtherance of that object I am forming a league which will, if it is made sufficiently public, entirely put down the adoption of the crinoline. Without a single exception every woman to whom I have spoken on the subject is strongly in favor of the movement I suggest. May I ask you to give space in your columns for this letter, by which means I feel sure thousands of sensible women will be led to join. 'The No Crinoline League' membership will involve no expense or trouble beyond that of sending me a letter or postal card—the latter preferred—bearing the writer's name and address and the following promise: 'I hereby pledge myself to do all in my power to prevent the wearing of crinolines.' The cards or letters should be addressed to 'John Strange Winter,' Spring House, Merton, S.W., England. I propose to publish a list of the names and addresses."

There are no doubt women enough who are opposed to the crinoline, and who would be willing to enter an Anti-Crinoline League, but it is quite certain few would care to see their names in print in connection with it. In fact, I believe most women of well-balanced minds object to publicity of any kind. Even I may struggle against the fatal influence of the crinoline and join the league if Mrs. Staniford doesn't make the publishing of the names of its members a condition.

I think particular attention should be called to the Drury concert at Kutner hall tomorrow (Monday) evening. The finest musical talent of this city will take part in the program, and no lover of good music can afford to be absent. It is really regretable that the opportunity to hear good music does not occur oftener, and the only reason can be that our people do not encourage the art sufficiently. It is time we made a beginning in this direction, so let every one who can attend the Drury concert. The program is an excellent one. It is neither too heavy nor too light, but strikes a happy medium.

While on the subject of music I wish to mention again Adele Aus Der Ohe, the famous pianiste. She intends visiting this coast, having just arrived from Europe, and if our people can give a guarantee of $300 they will have the inestimable privilege of hearing one of the best performers on the piano living. She was a favorite pupil of Liszt and interprets her master grandly. She has marvelous execution and strength and with that grace and expression. There must surely be 200 music lovers in Fresno willing to pay $1.50 each to bring this famous artist here. Let a subscription list be circulated diligently.

The violet tea given last Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Helm by the St. James Guild was a very pretty affair. The Helm place is adapted to entertaining on a large scale, and there was plenty of room for the large number of people who attended. An interesting program of music and recitations was rendered and the time passed most enjoyably.

The high tea given by Mr. and Mrs. John L. Meares on Wednesday afternoon was a very elegant event. It was in honor of Mrs. Meares' sister, Mrs. Dr. Baker. The apartments used for the entertainment of the guests were tastefully decorated, and good music had been engaged for the occasion. Mrs. Meares was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Dr. Baker, Mrs. General Barrett, Miss Craddock of Marysville and Miss Reed of New Orleans.

The wedding of Will C. Guard and Miss Nan Weaver is set for the 21st. They are both too well known to need any introduction. They are among our most popular and esteemed young people, and all will envy them their happiness. The ceremony will be witnessed only by a few friends and relatives of the young couple.

The Wave says the wedding of Charles Banner and Miss Tripp was celebrated at Hyde Park, Boston, last week.

Following are the events to come:

St. Valentine ball by the Raisin City wheelmen, Tuesday evening, at the armory.

Ball by the Fresno Social club on February 21st.

Ball by companies C and F, N.G.C., February 22d. MLLE. ARSENIC.

A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY.

Terrible, but Fascinating—A Keen Mental Analysis.

Morbleu, it is terrible!

I would well not to have interview the robbers of trains, Evans and Sontag.

But, what to make! The editor in general, he say, "Henri, you have gained the good will of Mrs. Evans. Go you to her and seek to obtain from her where is her husband. Then find him and interview him for the Monarque of the Dailies."

I make a grimace, but to duty I am a slave. I put the hand on the heart, and with an emotion bursting, I say:

"My chief, I obey. A reporter is always ready to drink, to love or to die."

We embrace; we embrace again. One more embrace, and I myself away tear.

Oh, the heavens; this is crushing! I am brave; but will I return?

I them did interview! The redoubtable robbers of trains. They do not drink acid sulphuric, but they are men bad, tout de meme.

Sacre! The trails of the mountains dambad were. But I am filled of joy. I have triumph. The world me admires; the other journals their tooth gnash in rage impotent. I them have scoop!

I am desolated!

Clark Moore arrested for protecting the robbers of trains. Waiter, ein Stein!

He is innocent how a still born. I too am innocent. This is a mordant blow! Waiter, zwei Stein!

If they do convict Moore? Oh, the tearing sorrow! Waiter, drei Stein.

And me, who with Evans have change the shoes? What of me will become? Where am I at?

His shoes were of holes full; they also scant. Pugh! Mine were whole. If Moore they convict, what them will prevent from me indicting? Cre mille tonnes de caviare!

I not them did assist in the shoes changing. I swear! I them wanted for re ies. Oh that the devil them take—the shoes and the robbers, and the grand jury.

Sapristi, I am beaten down. Waiter, another Stein!—Translated from the French of Henri Bigelow, by Caliban.

FAIRVIEW.

The Donkey Minus His Tail Gave a Social There.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

FAIRVIEW, February 11.—Saturday evening, January 28th, was one to be remembered by Fairview people. The moon rose bright and clear and added one more charm to a lovely evening.

At 7.30 the roll of wheels indicated that Fairview was alive once more; from then until 9 o'clock the guests continued to arrive and by that time all was merry as a marriage bell. All joined in the jolly conversation until some one observed a donkey on the wall which was minus his tail, but this necessary article was soon forthcoming and every one given a chance to show his skill finishing the animal blindfolded. Oh, the many awkward moves made would cause even a reporter to weep, with mirth.

However, there was some very good work done as all were eager to secure the prizes. The first prize was awarded to Guy Borns; it was a hand-painted donkey placque; the second, a book of poems, was given to Master Eli Stockdale.

At 11.30 supper was announced and all repaired to the dining room where a table groaning under all the good things one could wish for, met the gaze of the jolly crowd. All will agree with me that Mrs. Smith is an excellent housewife. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Cogan, Mr. and Mrs. Cavanah, Mrs. Hutchins, Mr. and Mrs. Stockdale, Mr. and Mrs. G. Albert Smith, Misses Annie Edmiston, Frances Scott, Lista Hutchins, Nannie and Ella Stockdale, Gertrude Bark, Bertha Hutchins and Kittie Cogan, Messrs. R. W. Edmiston, F. Stockdale, Guy Borns, Masters Eli and Otha Stockdale, Leman Smith. DAISY.

RAILROAD BONDS.

A Reply Which Does Not Answer a Question.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—A correspondent signing himself "Fresno" asks in your paper of today whether Mr. Kearney will give the name of the man who was trying to sell the bonds referred to, and also the name of the trust company he was negotiating with.

I wish to say in reply that I consider the information I received was given in business confidence. I referred to the matter at the railroad meeting because I thought the people of Fresno should know the fact in connection with our efforts in behalf of the Monterey & Fresno railroad enterprise. I did not give the names then, and I do not think I should give them to this correspondent to gratify the curiosity of one who hides himself behind a nom de plume, or to assist one who may use the information to thwart the efforts of my friend who is engaged in a legitimate business enterprise, and one which, if he succeeds, will be a great benefit to the people of this valley. M. THEO KEARNEY.

February 11.

THE GAMBLING CASE.

After Much Deliberation the Jury Announces It Couldn't Agree.

The trial of W. D. Miller, one of the men arrested recently at the Elite saloon for violating the law against conducting or playing a percentage game, was held yesterday before Justice Austin. Assistant District Attorney Mark Walser appeared for the people and Attorney W. D. Grady represented the defendant.

A good portion of the day was spent in getting a jury, the following persons being accepted after a cross-examination: John Doyle, T. W. Pickford, Andy Brown, J. D. Hicks, L. L. Grainger, B. Wolf, A. J. Lane, Eli Henderson, J. F. McDonald, J. S. Ward, J. M. Pugh and G. W. Dowds.

The prosecution put on the stand J. L. Welty, Henry Hussell, W. E. Henry, Jay Scott and others. They were in the saloon on the night of the arrest and were watching the game. The defendant, with others, was playing poker. At every hand a number of checks were taken from the pot and put aside. It seemed to the witnesses very much like a percentage game.

The defendant, in his own behalf, testified that he was not the dealer of the game. That he had merely sat down to the table to take the place of another player. The game was draw poker and not a percentage game. The checks taken out of the pot and laid aside were merely to pay for the drinks and cards. Instead of paying for the drinks by turning the high or low card, a number of checks were taken from the pot each hand.

It was quite late when the testimony closed and the court adjourned till 7 o'clock. At that hour the attorneys made their arguments and the case was then submitted to the jury. The jury remained out much longer than it was expected they would. They finally returned into court and announced that they had not been able to agree upon a verdict, standing six for conviction and six for acquittal. The jury was dismissed. The case will be tried again and will be prosecuted with vigor.

The examiners of the State Medical society have revoked the license of Dr. Edward F. Brow, who has been doing such a large business in Fresno. They took this action because the Doctor advertised his business. Medical ethics and advertising mix as well as oil and water.

AT HAND

In a dangerous emergency, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is prompt to act and sure to cure. A dose taken on the first symptoms of Croup or Bronchitis, checks further progress of these complaints. It softens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed membrane, and induces sleep. As a remedy for colds, coughs, loss of voice, la grippe, pneumonia, and even consumption, in its early stages,

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

excels all similar preparations. It is endorsed by leading physicians, is agreeable to the taste, does not interfere with digestion, and needs to be taken usually in small doses.

"From repeated tests in my own family, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has proved itself a very efficient remedy for colds, coughs, and the various disorders of the throat and lungs."—A. W. Bartlett, Pittsfield, N. H.

"For the last 25 years I have been taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for lung troubles, and am assured that its use has

Saved My Life

I have recommended it to hundreds. I find the most effective way of taking this medicine is in small and frequent doses."—T. M. Matthews, P. M., Sherman, Ohio.

"My wife suffered from a cold; nothing helped her but Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which effected a cure."—R. Amero, Plympton, N. S.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Fresno Steam Dye Works

REMOVED.

Having purchased Dr. Mc ..... 's interest in the Dyeing and Cleaning works we have moved the office to 2011 Fresno Street second door west from I street. We have secured the services of a first-class, reliable dyer from the East of twenty years' experience. We have Steam Works and all the appliances necessary to dye, clean and finish all kinds of fabrics. Men's, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Blankets, Angora Rugs, Kid Gloves dyed and cleaned. Ladies' and Children's Clothes dyed without ripping and warranted not to stain. Repairing neatly done. Dresses made over to suit. All work guaranteed first class and at city prices.

E. D. SIMONS & CO., 2011 Fresno St. 2d door west of I street, Fresno, Cal.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment consisting of suppositories, Ointment in Capsule, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free Sample. Guarantee issued by WEBSTER BROS., Sole Agents, corner K and Mariposa sts., Fresno, Cal.

Nervous Prostration

Sleeplessness, Sick and Nervous Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Morbid Fears, Hot Flashes, Nervous Dyspepsia, Dullness, Confusion, Hysteria, Fits, St. Vitus Dance, Opium Habit, Drunkenness, etc., are cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It does not contain opiates. Mrs. Sophia C. Brownlee, DeLand, Florida, suffered with Epilepsy for 50 years, and testifies to a complete cure. Jacob Petre, Ella, Oregon, had been suffering with Nervous Prostration for four years, could not sleep, nothing helped him until he used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine; he is now well.

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

Book Free at druggists. Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses for 25 cents, are the best remedy for Biliousness, Torpid Liver, etc.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., ELKHART, IND.

For sale by Webster Bros., corner of Mariposa and K streets.

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THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND. AND FEMALE

Our PERFECTION SYRINGE free with every bottle. Is CLEAN. Does not STAIN. PREVENTS STRICTURE. Cures GONORRHŒA and GLEET in One to Four days. A QUICK CURE for LEUCORRHŒA or WHITES. Sold by all DRUGGISTS. Sent to any Address for $1.00. MALYDOR MANUFACTURING CO., LANCASTER, OHIO.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS

IN USE OVER 50 YEARS. For CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

RELIEVE FEVERISH HEAT, PREVENT FITS, CONVULSIONS, &c. PRESERVE A HEALTHY STATE OF THE CONSTITUTION DURING PERIOD OF TEETHING.

See that the words "JOHN STEEDMAN, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet.

Sold by all Leading Druggists.

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THE LARGEST AND BEST OUTFITTED STEAM DYE WORKS: In the San Joaquin Valley is THE Fresno City Steam Dye Works:

A. J. Melchonian.... 1157 I Street.

All kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Garments Cleaned and Dyed in the best manner. Kid Gloves Cleaned. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Owing to Bad Weather

I will extend the time a few days for making Cabinet Photos for $1.50 per dozen.

Will also for a short time give lessons in Embroidery and Painting, evenings: hours 7 to 9: price 25 cents per hour.

MRS. L. S. BURT, J Street, opposite Barton Opera House.

RUSS HOUSE

Montgomery Street, Extending from Pine to Bush,

SAN FRANCISCO

—Containing 300 Rooms—

Young & Connolly, Proprietors.

TERMS:

$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 Per Day

Lower terms for Excursion and large parties. Free coach to and from the Hotel.

Go East and to Europe

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THE GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ALL RAIL SYSTEM OF THE

Southern Pacific Company

PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Prompt connections made with the railway lines in the East and with the Great Trans-Atlantic Steamship lines at New York and New Orleans for all European ports.

Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars attached to Overland Express trains, and a special sleeper between Fresno and San Francisco.

Tickets sold, sleeping-car berths secured, and proper information given upon application at the company's offices, where passengers calling in person can secure a choice of routes, etc. Orders sold for tickets for passage from Europe and Eastern points to any point in the Pacific States and territories. These orders if not used will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Manager. T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt. N. GRAY Gen. Traffic Manager.

The Weekly Republican

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

TRAINS LEAVE FRESNO DAILY.

12.25 a.m.—Los Angeles Express—For Santa Barbara Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside.
4.00 a.m.—Fresno Local—For Merced, San Francisco and way points.
2.60 a.m.—Express—For Colila, Mendota, Newman, San Francisco, Sacramento and North.
6.00 a.m.—Mixed Train—Wednesday only, for Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville and on special order only to Poso.
12.10 p.m.—Express—For Merced, San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Ogden and East.
3.50 p.m. Daily—For Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville and way stations.
5.50 p.m.—Sunset Route Atlantic Express—For Los Angeles, New Orleans and East.

FRESNO AND POLLASKY.

Train 39 leaves Fresno at 10.15 a.m. daily, and arrives at Pollasky at 11.45 a.m.
Train 40 leaves Pollasky at 12.20 p.m. and arrives at Fresno at 2 p.m.
The stations are East Fresno, Barton's Spur, Las Palmas, Enger's Spur, Tarpey's Spur, Clovis, Gordon and Pollasky.

RICH GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau

FRESNO, Feb. 16—Observation taken at 5 p.m.

Temperature	58
Dew Point	39
Humidity (percent)	49
Wind N W (miles per hour)	2
Maximum Temperature for past 24 hours	60
Minimum Temperature for past 24 hours	36
Rainfall	.00
Total rainfall for season	6 54

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Official forecast for twenty four hours ending midnight, February 17th — Northern California — Fair weather, stationary temperature, variable winds.

EVENTS.

TODAY.

9.30 a.m.—Trial of Michael Blume for murder, Holmes' court.

TO COME.

Saturday, February 18 — Serpentine Dance, Armory Hall
February 18—Matinee and evening Canine Parade at the Barton.
February 20—City Council.
February 21—Fresno County World's Fair Commission.

It is believed that the crinoline bacilli has been hatched out of those discarded bustles.

The Salvation Army proudly concedes the truth of the statement that it is a "holy show."

The Rea-Johnson investigation illustrates the truth of the opinion that it takes a boodler to catch a thief.

Kerosene is likely to become a fashionable illuminant in Fresno again. This is not due to its superiority, but to the fact that the community is not made up exclusively of millionaires.

The recklessness of those people who are going on organizing trusts regardless of the fact that Grover will start out with his smasher next month is past understanding. It's just like flying in the face of Providence.

There were 9,000 more deaths than births in France last year, notwithstanding the fact that there were more than the usual number of marriages. That is one country in which marriage is evidently a failure.

The Pope is anxious to bring into general use a severer and more ecclesiastic style of church music. He is opposed to the modern operatic style, and in this respect he is like a multitude of people whose protest carries less weight.

The statement that the new hoopskirts will be trimmed in all the colors of the rainbow is not particularly consoling. The rainbow would cease to be admired if it went prowling along the sidewalks, crowding folks into the gutter.

Well, after all there is one comfort—they can't dance the skirt dance decently in hoopskirts.—Los Angeles Times.

It is a strictly original idea that decency has anything to do with the skirt dance.

Now that Mrs. Anna L. Diggs has been made regent of the University of Kansas, we suppose the young ideas in that bleeding state will be taught to sp(r)out instead of shoot. Anything for a change in that respect will be wildly indorsed.

Charley Mitchell, the British slugger, having served his time in an English jail, is coming over to this country to fight our gay and fascinating champion, Pompadour Jim. Right here is another unanswerable argument in favor of a national quarantine law.

Now that Arizona is becoming ambitious for the dignity of statehood, she is kicking like one of her long-horned male cattle about the stuff printed in the Detroit Free Press under the caption of the Arizona Kicker. The real estate boomer and other good people who are anxious for the advent of the tenderfoot from the effete east are becoming so mad about those wild, weird stories that should the talented author undertake to pass through the territory he would be likely to find out that hanging bees and pistol practice in that locality are not altogether the figment of his delirious imagination.

While it seems to be conceded that Mariposa street will remain closed at the railroad crossing, the proposition to erect a cheap building for an eating house across that street should be strongly protested against. The building itself is not likely to be an ornament, located in the middle of the principal street of the city, and as a correspondent points out in another column, it will shut from the passing stranger a view of the busiest street and the handsomest buildings in the city. It will even hide from the eye of the tourist a passing glimpse of the court house park and obstruct a view of that magnificent triumph of architecture, the court house tower. Steps should be at once taken to convince the railroad company of the undesirability of the location for the proposed food foundry.

The bill before the senate providing that locomotives and cars on railways engaged in interstate commerce shall be equipped with automatic couplers and continuous brakes is a humane measure for the better protection of railway employes. The number of shocking accidents and fatalities which, owing to the absence of the precautions demanded by this bill, occur every year, is appalling. It is estimated that in eight years as many men employed on the railroads of the country have been injured and killed as were in service in any one year. This is a startling statement. The proposed law is in line with the recommendations made by President Harrison in regard to the subject. It has been prepared with great care and is well calculated to reduce to the lowest practicable minimum the evil against which it is aimed.

Another essay is overdue from the Triangle on the advantages of letting contracts to the highest bidder.

A Tulare debating society has decided to annex Hawaii. That will save congress a whole lot of wind and worry.

The Madera Mercury says that the devil looks after his own. But he does'nt look after them very well sometimes.

Perhaps the United States had better attend to that rebellion in Kansas before it takes those Kanaka rebels under its wing.

Messrs. Rea and Johnson have demonstrated to the satisfaction of the public that some very able liars reside in San Jose.

That $5000 which the Triangle has dumped into the gutters will be badly needed in the city treasury before the end of the year.

An 8-year-old boy has been sent to the penitentiary in Kentucky for one year. The star-eyed goddess had better turn her attention to the beam in her own eye.

The World's Fair up to date has cost over fourteen and a half million dollars. That kind of a show ought to draw a big crowd, if the cholera does not knock all calculations in the head.

Gladstone's tongue has lost none of its cunning. He tells his countrymen of the duty which they owe to Ireland in a way that the most able advocate of tyranny will find difficult to answer.

The Tulare papers manage to keep pretty warm under the collar over their county division fights. It is just as well to keep cool, brethren. Your wrath will neither divide nor prevent division.

Prospective brides in Russia spend several weeks in weeping and wailing prior to the wedding ceremony. In this country the wailing is usually done later on, and not infrequently both sides of the house take a hand in it.

Babies are becoming unfashionable in France. As that country sets the fashion for the rest of the world, the problem of what to do with the surplus population will probably not become a pressing one in the near future.

The people of Texas are like the rest of us—they have their little peculiarities. —Stockton Mail.

Referring to those of Paris, in that state, they certainly have their peculiarities, but they are not like the most of us, thank heaven.

The weekly pay roll of members of the legislature is $6790 and that of its attaches $8269. It is hardly to be expected that any great reforms will be accomplished by a legislature which deliberately authorizes the looting of the treasury in this manner.

The postmasters will be pleased to know that that man Strauss was not appointed postmaster general. They will not now, every time one of their number is fired, suffer the farther agony of a yell from the newspaper gallery gods about marching out to the tune of the Strauss waltz.

The situation at the Kansas capital is exciting, not to say disgraceful. From this distance it is almost impossible to tell which party is the most to blame, but judging by what can be gleaned from the contradictory reports neither side has shown a very fair or patriotic spirit. Fanaticism and partisanism are running riot in that unfortunate state.

It is expected that under the new treaty Russia will ask the United States to surrender Hon. William Jackson Armstrong as an additional inhabitant of the Siberian prison. Mr. Armstrong has committed treason against His Holiness the Czar. He said last night that czars should not be assassinated by retail. The Czar, however, is willing to knout Mr. Armstrong by retail.

The character of the pretenses under which the Democratic party achieved its recent victory is illustrated by the present house of representatives. One of the most persistent charges brought against the Republican party was that the appropriations of the fifty-first congress, aggregating nearly $1,000,000,000 were indubitable evidence of flagrant extravagance, and there is no doubt that the statement imposed upon many thoughtless voters. Those appropriations, however, were considerably smaller than the appropriations made by the present congress. The appropriations of this session will aggregate $531,000,000, an increase of $24,000,000 over those of last session, while the total appropriations of the fifty-second congress will reach $1,033,000,000 a sum $50,000,000 greater than the appropriations of the so-called billion dollar Republican congress. Harebrained politicians of the Simpson variety and chronic economists of the Holman species have been reluctantly forced to admit finally by their own acts that we have a billion dollar country.

The New York Recorder makes the following comment on the appointment of Judge Gresham to the first place in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet: "There is no ground for assuming, as some too hasty Republican writers are doing, that Judge Gresham has recanted his life-long Republicanism in accepting the first seat in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. He has at all points of his career shown himself to be a man of the sturdiest principle, a strong, sincere and steadfast statesman. That he has essentially changed at this late point in his career we do not for a moment believe. He has not gone over to the Democratic party, the Democratic party has gone over to him. Mr. Cleveland has done a bold, original and politically audacious thing in inviting this eminent Republican leader to sit at his right hand in the first and most responsible post in his administration, but there is no reason for branding Judge Gresham as a renegade for accepting the high honor and grave responsibility thus tendered to him. The whole Republican party is indeed complimented by Mr. Cleveland's act. Walter Q Gresham is the same high-minded Republican statesman today that he has always been, and he will carry the convictions of life into Mr. Cleveland's cabinet and act upon them on all occasions. His presence there will be a guarantee to the Republican policies of the past thirty-two years will be attempted during Mr. Cleveland's term." There are very many people, both Democrats and Republicans, who will take a different view of the appointment of Judge Gresham.

There is much reason to fear truthful foundation for the news relating to the presence of cholera in Marseilles. It is stated in a Paris newspaper that within four days fifty persons have died in Marseilles of a choleraic disease, and that the sanitary council in Paris has sent a competent physician to ascertain exactly the nature of the disease. Marseilles would probably be a prolific breeding place for cholera if the deadly visiter should obtain a foothold in that city. The conditions are favorable to pestilence, and with some of these conditions it would be difficult for the authorities to deal hastily and effectively should an emergency arise. Marseilles has direct steam communication with New York, and has commercial and passenger traffic with all the important and many of the unimportant European powers. An outbreak of cholera there would be a direct and serious menace to the sanitary welfare of the United States.

The vigorous remonstrance which the women of Boston are making against the surrender of the historic common in that city to a street railway company to be used for tracks and storage purposes will excite lively sympathy outside of the community directly interested. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe heads the petitioners. When the hearing occurred the other day women went to the state house in great crowds. The movement to save the old common from profanation is based upon humane grounds, namely, "That the silent but powerful plea of the poor of a large section of our city must for humanity's sake be regarded; that this one source of healthful life for all those who live and toil within its reach must not be cut off." The spirited crusade which these Boston dames have inaugurated is worthy of the descendants of the sires who repulsed on Bunker Hill another invasion of American rights. It is to be hoped that their zeal will be rewarded by success.

Los Angeles Times: "Some good people who criticise newspapers for publishing criminal and other 'off-color' news seem to think that the newspaper is responsible for the fact, whereas it is only the record of the fact that the newspaper has to do with in the first instance. The responsibility for crime and disgrace is with the perpetrators of it; the newspaper is responsible for truly reporting the facts that the truth may be known to society. The wrong which does exist it is better for men to know that they may grapple with it. How much bolder would the criminal be if assured that the world would never hear of his misdeeds. The danger of his being apprehended and punished would be vastly reduced if there were no newspapers to reveal his crimes. A few might learn of them, but the few would be powerless to make public opinion and aid the officers of the law to the needed extent. It is the newspaper that has made the world too small for the criminal to hope to find a safe refuge within it if he would flee from the consequences of his evil doing, and thus it stands (when free, pure and courageous) as a barrier against crime, a conservator of the public safety and 'the palladium of our liberties,' as well as one of the most active agents of human progress."

Few sadder spectacles have been witnessed in the present century than the sentencing of M. Ferdinand De Lesseps to imprisonment as a swindler and a violator of trust. M. De Lesseps is almost 90 years of age. He is the most famous of living Frenchmen, and his success in constructing the Suez canal has won for him a lasting place among the world's illustrious names. He cut a highway from the Mediterranean to the Indian ocean and brought Europe thousands of miles nearer to the commercial centers of Asia. He performed a service to mankind and to his native land immeasurably grander and more valuable than the achievements of a Turenne or a Napoleon. De Lesseps has been called "The Grand Old Man" of France, and he has well merited the title. That such a career should end under the shadow of ignominy, branded with a judicial sentence for fraud, is one of the most melancholy tragedies in history. But while the sentence of the court may adjudge De Lesseps a criminal, it will fail to convince the public that he was guilty of deliberate and intentional crime. Carried away by belief in the power of his own genius and his ability to succeed in overcoming any obstacle, he attempted the impossible. There is no reason to doubt that he was sincerely confident that he could cut a canal through the Isthmus of Panama. In endeavoring to achieve his object he used the means of others with the same freedom and prodigality that he had lavished the treasures of Egypt at Suez. But the treasures of Egypt belonged to the Khedive, while the money contributed to Panama came from thousands of small investors in France; and when the Panama enterprise proved a failure a multitude lost their small fortunes accumulated by painful economy. Every corner of France has seen something of the wreck, the privation and suffering resulting from the collapse of the Panama enterprise. The collapse found De Lesseps broken in fortune and palsied by the burden of years. The bitterness of disappointed ambition, and the agony of wounded pride have been added to the weight of extraordinary age in crushing the mind and body, whose wonderful vigor and apparently indomitable energy had so long evoked the admiration of men. It is said that he is but the living shadow of his former self, and that the law's decree has been pronounced against one no longer able to appreciate its full severity. The Panama tragedy is practically ended with the sentence of De Lesseps, his son and their associates. There are other and graver charges of the corruption of ex-ministers of the cabinet and legislators. These will doubtless be brought to trial, and some of them at least to punishment; but the interest of the world at large has centered upon the constructor of the Suez canal, the illustrious Frenchman whose name is imperishably associated with that mighty achievement for the benefit of mankind. Guilty or innocent, deep sympathy will be felt everywhere throughout the civilized world for the aged man whose career of marvelous success has terminated in such signal dishonor.

Full many a Jim of purest Rea serene
Th' unfathomed Fourth and Townsend caverns bear;
Full many a sack is born to burst unseen
And waste its glitter in the boodler's lair.

SELMA.

A World's Fair Talked of—Society Notes.

From The Republican's Special Correspondent.

Selma, February 16.—The new Christian church is nearing completion.

The bull frogs will soon begin their nightly concerts on Front-street lake.

Why couldn't Selma have a World's Fair at home? We have the land, water and capital, and all that is needed is an enterprising man to engineer the scheme.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Zimmerman have returned from Pasadena where they have been spending the winter.

Elder Mitchell and wife of India will lecture at the Christian church tonight; the subject being "The Religion of India."

The revival meetings at the Baptist church are progressing nicely. Several members of the Malaga Baptist church were immersed after the Sunday morning service.

Miss Emma Powell, near Selma, died Tuesday evening of lung and throat trouble.

Hon. J. P. St. John delivered a temperance lecture to a large audience at the opera house on Saturday evening last. He fully discussed the temperance question from moral, political and Christian points of view, and expressed himself in favor of the unlimited coinage of silver, of ownership by government of the railroad and express business, and of woman suffrage.

His lecture was well received by the audience.

He also delivered an excellent lecture at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon.

F. A. Hodapp of Martinez and Miss Beulah Cullom of Selma were married at the residence of Dr. E. E. Brown on Monday evening, Rev. G. Yager officiating.

The newly married couple left on the morning train for Martinez. X.X.X.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

An Anti-Triangle Convention Called for the 28th.

Elsewhere in this issue appears a call for ward conventions, to be held on the evening of February 21st, for the purpose of electing delegates to a central convention, which will meet on Tuesday evening, February 28th, 1892, for the purpose of nominating an Anti-Triangle Republican city ticket. A citizens' non-partisan ticket would, under ordinary circumstances, have been preferable to a straight political ticket, but the Triangle and its friends have secured control of the political machinery of the Democratic party within the city, and announced an organized political fight as its part of the program. Organization can only be met successfully by counter organization, hence the determination to put a Republican ticket in the field. Every effort should be made to select men of good reputation and sound business sense as delegates to the central convention, and when they meet they should endeavor to put up a ticket of representative citizens.

Another Democrat.

Attorney E. S. Van Meter was made happy Wednesday night by the expected arrival at his home of a baby boy of the unexpected weight of eleven pounds. It is said that the youngster cheered for Cleveland soon after his advent, but this is denied by others. However, there is no doubt about young Van Meter's Democracy, as his proud papa vouches for it. Mr. Van Meter was so happy yesterday that he was not once put out by the objections of Attorney Jacobs during the trial of the Blume case.

A Hard Hitter.

San Francisco, February 15.—Billy Smith, the Australian heavy weight, and Frank Childs, colored, of Los Angeles, met in a finish fight at the California Athletic club tonight for a purse of $1250. Twelve very spirited rounds were indulged in, in many of which Smith was knocked all over the ring. Childs was declared the winner.

Mines to Shut Down.

Boise, February 16.—Advices from Coeur d'Alene state that the silver mines of that district will shut down in a few weeks on account of the low price of silver. Two thousand men will be thrown out of employment and trouble with the union miners is anticipated. The shut down will have an appreciable effect on the silver and lead markets, as the mines are among the largest producers in the world.

Charter Repealed.

Raleigh, February 16.—The house has passed a bill repealing the charter of the state Farmers' Alliance. It is charged that funds of the alliance were used for political purposes.

DOWN TO DEATH.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT ON AN ELECTRIC ROAD.

The Brakes Fail to Work on an Incline and Three Passengers are Killed.

Portland, February 15.—A frightful accident occurred on the City and Suburban electric street railway in Lower Albina at 3.30 this afternoon, in which three persons were instantly killed and a dozen others seriously injured.

As car 46 was coming down a descent on McMillan street the motorman lost control of the car and it plunged at a terrific speed down the hill, when it left the track and went over on its side with a tremendous crash.

The car was crowded with forty-five passengers aboard, among whom were twenty young people who constituted the graduating class of Williams avenue Grammar school.

The car left the track at the turn on the corner of McMillan and Larrabee streets. The momentum was so great that on leaving the track it was dashed to pieces.

The dead are:

J. O. Dennis, a carpenter, aged 70 years.

Bertrom Dennis, his son, aged 8 years.

As soon as those who were not injured recovered from the shock they set about with the assistance of the motorman and conductor, who were not hurt, and a couple of policeman, to relieve the distressed. Surgeons in Albina and in the city proper were immediately summoned and in a short time all the injured had been removed from the wreck and taken to the hospital.

H. Blaisdel and H. E. Doty, motorman and conductor respectively, were arrested.

Blaisdell said: "I did all in my power to stop the momentum of my car, but the brakes would not hold. The incline on McMillan street is very steep and at this point we are very cautious, but I did all I could and found I could not stop the car. When we struck the curve going into Larrabee we were going at a pretty good rate of speed. I was afraid we would go over, but stood by my brake until the car turned over on its side. Then I went into the car to help release the passengers."

Police Officer Davison, who was on the front platform when the accident occurred, says:

"I am satisfied that the motorman in the case is entirely blameless for the accident. He had his brake on as hard as it could be, but he could not control his car."

WANTS ANNEXATION.

The President Sends a Message to Congress

RECOMMENDING THAT STEP

Voluminous Correspondence and Commissioners' Proceedings Accompany the Same.

Washington, February 15. — The president sent a message to the senate this afternoon recommending the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

It was accompanied by a treaty of annexation concluded between the secretary of state and the Hawaiian commissioners, and a mass of correspondence relating to the question at issue.

The treaty was brief, providing merely for an annexation of the islands under the present provisional government, and leaving the details of a permanent form of government, etc., to the action of congress.

The correspondence is very voluminous, going back many years, and gives a complete history of the islands, so far as negotiations with the United States are concerned.

Contrary to general expectation the senate in executive session declined to make the treaty public immediately, but decided first to have the message and documents printed for the confidential information of senators.

The papers were accordingly sent down to the government printing office to be put in type for confidential use, with the probability that the seal of secrecy will be released tomorrow.

The message of the President and the correspondence was received in executive session with the attention such as no message from a President has received in recent years.

There was no debate beyond a few questions directed to the chairman of foreign relations committee, but every word was carefully weighed, and the message and treaty met with almost general approval.

THE TREATY.

A Text of the President's Message on the Subject.

Washington, February 16.—The President's message accompanying the annexation treaty to the senate was very brief.

He says it is deemed more advisable to annex the islands than to establish a protectorate, and that the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way prompted by this government. The safety of the country and the peace of the world makes it essential that no other great power should secure the islands. The treaty itself provides for a cession of all rights of sovereignty over the islands, all public buildings and property to the United States. The revenue from the public lands, except such as is reserved for government purposes, is to be used solely for the benefit of the people of the islands. Until congress provides otherwise, the existing government and laws of the Hawaiian islands continue, subject to the paramount authority of the United States.

A resident commissioner is to be appointed, who shall have power to veto any act of said government. Until congress enacts the necessary legislation, existing commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands, both with the United States and foreign governments, shall continue. Further immigration of Chinese into the islands is prohibited, and the Chinese now in the islands shall not be permitted to come to the present territory of the United States. The public debt of the islands is assumed by the United States to the extent of $3,150,000. The United States agrees to pay Queen Liliuokalani $20,000 a year during her life, and Princess Kaiolani $15,000. Provision is made for exchange of ratifications of the treaty at Honolulu as soon as possible on the part of the United States by the resident commissioner provided for in the treaty. It will be observed that under the provisions of that treaty sugar producers in Hawaii will not participate in the bounty provided by the McKinley law, unless congress should extend it to the islands.

Perfect health is the greatest blessing we can enjoy; without it all other blessings are of little consequence. Lash's Kidney and Liver Bitters will ensure you this. For sale by Baker & Colson. *

Mrs. W. H. Farmer returned yesterday from a visit of a few days in Tulare.

Give teething babies and feverish children Steedman's Soothing Powders. Ask for Steedman's and beware of imitations *

CONSUMPTION

SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M.C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York

Assessment Notice.

Liberty Canal Company—Principal place of business, Liberty, Fresno Co., Cal.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors, held on the 19th day of Dec., 1892, an assessment of $10 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable on or before the 4th day of February, 1893, at residence of Secretary in Liberty.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 4th day of February, 1893, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 4th of March, 1893, to pay delinquent assessment and cost of advertising and expenses of sale. E. L. ROUNTREE, Secretary.
P.O., Riverdale, Fresno County, Cal j10dwtd

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Stockton, Cal., February 15, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. Shepherd, clerk of the Superior court of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on Friday, April 14, 1893, at 10 a.m., viz: Elmer E. Miller of Pollasky, Fresno county, on homestead application No. 5011 for the $w\frac{1}{2}$ of $sw\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 2, and $e\frac{1}{2}$ of $se\frac{1}{4}$ and $sw\frac{1}{4}$ of $se\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 3 t 11 s, r 21 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Seth Currier, of Pollasky, Fresno county, DeWitt M. Thornton, of Pollasky, Fresno county, Augustus S. Shipp, of Pollasky, Fresno county, Laban M. Matthews of Pollasky, Fresno county. Geo. A. McKenzie, Register. f17w6

Notice.

United States Land Office, Visalia, Cal., February 1st, 1893.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Roltger against James S. Waughtel for abandoning his homestead entry No. 6903, dated December 11th, 1887, upon the $sw\frac{1}{4}$ of section 7, township 16 s, range 14 e, in Fresno county, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office, Visalia, Cal., on the 10th day of March, 1893, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
f3wt5 R. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

Notice.

United States Land Office, Visalia, Cal., January 20, 1893.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William H. W. Hamilton against Charles F. Hess for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 7450, dated March 11th, 1890, upon the $ne\frac{1}{4}$ of section 28, township 16 s, range 14 e, in Fresno county, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., on the 1st day of March, 1893, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
j27wt5 R. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

Notice to Road Contractors.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the provisions of Section 2643, subdivision 5, and Section 2646, subdivisions 1 and 2, of the Political Code of the State of California, the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County, will receive sealed bids up to and including the 7th day of March, 1893, at 2 o'clock p.m. of said day, for maintaining and keeping in order and repair all of the public roads and highways within the hereinafter named portion of Fresno County, as hereinafter particularly described, together with all culverts therein, but excluding the repairing of any and all bridges. A culvert within the meaning hereof is two feet or less upon the surface, to-wit:

One bid for maintaining and keeping in order and repair all roads in that portion of said county commencing at the intersection of range line between ranges 17 and 18 east, with the San Joaquin river, thence south on said range line to the se corner of sec 36, t 15 s, r 17 e, thence west on township line to the county line between Fresno and San Benito counties, thence northwesterly and northeasterly along the county line to the intersection thereof by the township line between townships 12 and 13 south, thence east on said township line to the San Joaquin river; thence southeasterly along the meander line of said river to the place of beginning, being road district No. 12 thereof, to-wit:

That certain road 10 1-2 miles in length, beginning at the se corner of sec 1, t 14 s, r 17 e, thence west on section line to the se corner of sec 5, t 14 s, r 15 e, thence southwesterly through secs 8 and 7, said township and range, and secs 13, 14, 15, 22, 21, 20, 29 and 30, t 14 s, r 14 e, and secs 25, 35, 34, 33, t 14 s, r 13 e, and secs 4, 5, 6 and 7, t 15 s, r 13 e, and secs 12, 11, 14, 15, 16, 21, 20, 29, 32, 31 and 30, t 15 s, r 12 e, and secs 25 and 36, t 15 s, r 11 e, to the intersection of county line near the nw corner of said sec 35.

Also that certain road, 21 miles in length, beginning at the ne corner of Sec 1, t 13 s, r 13 e, thence south to the se corner of said sec 1; thence west on section line to the sw corner of sec 6, t 13 s, r 12 e; thence south to the se corner of sec 7, said t and r; thence west to the se corner of sec 11, t 13 s, r 11 e, thence south to the se corner of sec 14; thence west to sw corner of said sec 14; thence south to the se corner of n 1-2 of sec 22; thence southwesterly through said sec 22 and secs 21, 20 and 30, all in said last named t and r, and secs 25, 26 and 34, t 13 s, r 10 e, and secs 3, 10, 15 and 22, t 14 s, r 10 e to the intersection of county line near the se corner of the n 1-2 of said sec 22, being a total of 71 1-2 miles of road in said Road District No. 12.

Also one bid for maintaining and keeping in order and repair all roads in that portion of said county commencing at the ne corner of sec 1, t 13 s, r 15 e; thence south to the se corner of sec 36, said t and r; thence east to the se corner of sec 32, t 13 s, r 20 e; thence south to the north line of the City of Fresno; thence west to the nw corner of said city; thence south to the sw corner of said city; thence west to the sw corner of sec 7, t 14 s, r 20 e; thence south to the sw corner of sec 31, said t and r; thence west to the se corner of sec 36, t 14 s, r 17 e; thence north to the San Joaquin river; thence easterly along the meander line of said river to the place of beginning, being Road District No. 4 thereof, save and excepting, however, all roads, streets and avenues in and through each, all and any of the additions to said City of Fresno, to wit:

That certain road 2 miles in length, beginning at the se corner of the $n\frac{1}{2}$ of sec 5, t 14 s, r 20 e, thence west to the se corner of $n\frac{1}{2}$ of sec 1, t 14 s, r 19 e.

Also that certain road $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length beginning at the se corner of the $w\frac{1}{2}$ of sec 31, t 13 s, r 20 e, thence south to the se corner of the $w\frac{1}{2}$ of sec 7, t 14 s, r 20 e, thence west to the sw corner of said sec 20.

Also that certain road $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles in length beginning at the sw corner of the $ne\frac{1}{4}$ on sec 7, t 14 s, r 20 e, thence east on section line to the west boundary line of the City of Fresno.

Also that certain road $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length beginning at the sw corner of the $w\frac{1}{2}$ of the $se\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 5, t 14 s, r 21 e, thence west of section line to the se corner of sec 1, t 14 s, r 17 e.

Also all public roads and avenues in, around, across, over and through the Fruit Vale estate, being $47\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length;

Also all public roads and avenues in, around, across, over and through the Bank of California tract, being $44\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length;

Also that certain road 3 miles in length running along the north and south sides and the north side of the s 1-2 of sec 19, t 14 s, r 20 e;

Also that certain road 1 mile in length running through sec 18, t 14 s, r 20 e, from the sw corner to the se corner of the n 1-2 thereof.

Also that certain road 4 1-2 miles in length running along the east and south sides and the east side of the w 1-2 of the $ne\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 13, t 14 s, r 19 e, being a total of 116 3-4 miles of road in said road district No. 4.

Also one bid for maintaining and keeping in order and repair all roads in that portion of said County, commencing at the ne corner of sec 32, t 13 s, range 20 e; thence east to the se corner of sec 31, t 13 s, r 21 e; thence south to the se corner of sec 15, t 14 s, r 21 e; thence west to the se corner of sec 15, t 14 s, r 20 e; thence north to the ne corner of said sec 15, thence west to the se corner of the City of Fresno; thence north to the ne corner of said City of Fresno; thence west to the se corner of the n 1 2 of sec 5, t 14 s, r 20 e; thence north to the place of beginning, the same being Road District No. 3 thereof, save and excepting, however, all roads, streets and avenues in and through each, all and any of the additions to said City of Fresno, to wit:

That certain road 1 mile in length, running along the s side of sec 33, t 13 s, r 20 e,

Also that certain road, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles in length, beginning at the se corner of sec 8, t 14 s, r 21 e; thence west on section line to the e boundary line of the City of Fresno.

Also that certain road, 2 miles in length, beginning at the ne corner of sec 9, t 14 s, r 20 e; thence south to the se corner of sec 16 said t and r.

Also all roads and avenues in, around, across, over and through the Easterby Rancho, being 16 miles in length.

Also that certain road 2 miles in length, running along the s and w sides and the w side of the e 1-2 of the s 1 2 of sec 7, t 14 s, r 21 e.

Also that certain road 4 miles in length running along the n, e and w sides, and the s side of the n 1-2 of the n 1-2 of sec 13, t 14 s, r 20 e.

Also that certain road 1-2 mile in length running along the west side of the e 1-2 of sec 11, t 14 s, r 20 e, being a total of 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles of road in said road district No 3.

Also one bid for maintaining and keeping in order and repair all roads in that portion of said county commencing at the se corner of sec 7, t 14 s, r 20 e, thence east to the nw corner of sec 11, thence south to the sw corner of said sec 14, said township and range, thence east to the se corner of sec 15, t 14 s, r 21 e, thence south to the se corner of sec 34, said township and range, thence west to the se corner of sec 31, t 14 s, r 20 e, thence north to the place of beginning, the same being road district No. 16 thereof, save and excepting, however, all roads, streets and avenues in and through each, all and any of the additions to said City of Fresno, to-wit:

All roads and avenues in, around, across, over and through the Fresno Colony, being 21 miles in length;

Also all roads and avenues in, around, across, over and through the Central California colony, being 19 miles in length;

Also all roads and avenues in, around, across, over and through the Malaga tract, being 18 miles in length;

Also that certain road 1 mile in length running along the north and south sides of the $nw\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 20, t 14 s, r 20 e;

Also that certain road 1-2 mile in length running through the $nw\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 17, t 14 s, r 20 e;

Also that certain road 2 miles in length running along the east side of the w 1-2 and the south side of the n 1-2 of sec 19, t 14 s, r 21 e;

Also that certain road 1-2 mile in length running along the north side of the $nw\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 35, t 14 s, r 21 e;

Also that certain road 3 miles in length beginning at the sw corner of sec 20, t 14 s, r 21 e, thence east to the se corner of sec 22, in said township and range.

Also that certain road 2 miles in length, beginning at the se corner of sec 28; thence west to the sw corner of sec 29, all in t 14 s, r 21 e

Also that certain road, 3 miles in length, beginning at the se corner of sec 16; thence south to the se corner of sec 33, all in t 14 s, r 21 e.

Also that certain road, 1 mile in length, running along the w side of sec 32, t 14 s, r 21 e.

Also that certain road 1-2 mile in length, running along the n side of the se $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 31, t 14 s, r 21 e.

Also that certain road, 5 miles in length, beginning at the south city limits of the City of Fresno; thence in a southeasterly direction, running along and parallel with the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, to the intersection of the township line between townships 14 and 15 s, being a total of 76 1-2 miles of road in said Road District No. 16.

Also one bid for maintaining and keeping in order and repair all roads, streets and avenues in, around, across, over and through each and all of the hereinafter named additions to the City of Fresno, to wit: Hoffman's, Western, American, Kroeger's, Griffith's, Griffith's Second, Forthcamp, Elm Grove, Muller & Northcraft, Park, Central, Terry Tract, Yosemite, Griffith's Villa, Altamont, Villa, Duncan, Villa Homestead, Shanklin's, Keeler's, Grouce, Hadsell, Irvington, Fisher's, Hill's, Belmont, Monroe Tract, Riverdale, Hartley's, Fisher's Second, Irvington Second, Eastern, Fresno Home, Iowa, Rose Lawn, Mountain View, Fisher's Villa, Bartlett Heights, Orchard Hill, Windsor Terrace, Odd Fellows', Donahoo, Hazelton, Arlington Heights, East Fresno, Bella Vista, Heights, Union, Lincoln Hill, Millbrook Tract, South Villa Tract, Darling, Prathers, Belgravia, Peters, Bella View, Gladius, Florence, Pickwick, Clays, South Park, Fresno Homestead, Fair View, West Hill, and Long Brothers, being a total of about 67 1-2 miles of roads, streets and avenues in said additions.

Each and all of said roads, streets and avenues to be maintained and kept in first-class order and repair to the full and entire satisfaction of the Road Commissioner of said road districts 12, 4, 3 and 16, or of any road inspector appointed by this board.

A bid must include not more than one district or sub-division as above specified, provided, however, that no person is debarred from submitting several bids on more than one such district or sub division

Said bids to specify amount per year, for one year, for two years, for three years and for four years.

Each bid is to be accompanied by a deposit or certified check in the sum of $100 as security that the successful bidder will enter into a contract with the Board, together with a good and sufficient bond to be approved by said Board in an amount equal to 50 per cent of the contract price, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and may accept such bids for any term not less than one nor more than four years, in its discretion.

By Order of the Board

[SEAL] Attest: W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk. f1775

Notice—Timber Culture.

United States Land Office, Visalia, Cal., February 1st, 1893.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Rotger against Richard Harrison for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 1916, dated September 12th 1887, upon the $ne\frac{1}{4}$ of section 7, township 16 s, range 14 e, in Fresno county, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Richard Harrison has not broken, plowed or cultivated ten acres of said land; that no work has been done upon said land since the expiration of first year from date of entry; that the second, third, fourth and fifth years' work has not been done upon said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of March, 1893, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.
f3wt5 R. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate

Sold for the non payment of the City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891. (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To Morris Brown.

You will please take notice that the following property, assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to wit: Lots 9 and 10, block 11, Woodward's Addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County, was, on the 21st day of December, 1891 in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891 and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to wit: Lots 9 and 10, block 11, Woodward's Addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of $1.55, said sale being No. 23, page 9, book 1891. The amount due at the date hereof is $12 83, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 29th day of February, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector or his successor in office for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 27th day of January, 1893.

his JOSEPH x SPINNEY. mark

j27 Witness to signature, J. W. Scroggins.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate

Sold for the non-payment of City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891. (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To J. L. Howell.

You will please take notice that the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1, 2 and 3, block 14, Grand Avenue Park, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County, was, on the 21st day of December, 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take the least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, block 14, Grand Avenue Park, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of one and 07-100 dollars, said sale being No 75 book 1891, page 27. The amount due at the date hereof is $13.57, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 26th day of February, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 27th day of January, 1893.

[SEAL] his JOSEPH x SPINNEY. mark

j27 Witness to signature, J. W. Scroggins.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate

Sold for the non payment of the City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891, (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To B. F. Burds.

You will please take notice that the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots 22, 23, 24, 25, block 16, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county, was, on the 21st day of December, 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots 22, 23, 24, 25, block 16, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of $2 81, said sale being No. 25 page, 9, book 1891. The amount due at the date hereof is $14.77, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 26th day of February, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 27th day of January, 1893.

his JOSEPH x SPINNEY. mark

j27 Witness to signature, J. W. Scroggins.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891, (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To E. Harlan.

You will please take notice that the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, block 7, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county, was, on the 21st day of December, 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, block 7, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of $5.96, said sale being No. 77, page 27, book 1891. The amount due at the date hereof is $19.49, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 26th day of February 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 27th day of January, 1893.

his JOSEPH x SPINNEY. mark

j27

Notice to Redeem Real Estate

Sold for the non payment of the City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891. (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To E. A. Bretzner.

You will please take notice that the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, block 11, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County was, on the 21st day of December, 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows to-wit:

Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, block 11, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of $2.58, said sale being No. 24, page 9, book 1891. The amount due at the date hereof is $14.83, and that said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 26th day of February, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 27th day of January, 1893.

his JOSEPH x SPINNEY. mark

27

Delinquent Notice.

Collins Canal Company.

Principal place of business, Fresno, California.

There is delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 14th day January, 1893, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective stockholders, as follows:

Name	Cert. No.	Amt
J. E. Pollard	13	$1 00
W. T. Mugg	27	1 00
Ella Gardner	29	1 00
Ella Garrison	30	1 00
J. T. Shanklin	41	50
J. Martensen	44	1 00

And in accordance with law and by order of the Board of Directors, made on the 14th day of January, 1893, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at 1152 J street, in the City of Fresno, on the 4th day of March, 1893, at 3 o'clock p.m. of said day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.
f17w14 ALEX GORDON, Secretary.

Notice of Assessment.

Collins Canal Company, Fresno, Fresno County, Cal., Jan. 14, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that, at a meeting of the Directors, held on the 14th day of January, 1893, an assessment of 50 cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the secretary at his office, 1113 J street, Fresno. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 11th day of February, 1893 will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 4th day of March, 1893, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.
j20w14 ALEX. GORDON, Secretary.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting

Of the Liberty Mill Race Company will be held at the Liberty school house at 10 a.m. Saturday, March 4, 1893, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. Theo Schilling, Secretary.
f17t3w

Notice to Redeem Real Estate

Sold for the non-payment of City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891. (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To J. L. Howell.

You will please take notice that the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots 24, 25, 26, block 11, Grand Avenue Park, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county, was on the 21st day of December, 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take the least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to wit: Lots 24, 25, 26, block 11 Grand Avenue Park, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno county.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of 1 and 70-100 dollars, said sale being No. 74, book 1891, page 27. The amount due at the date hereof is $13.19, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 26th day of February, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 27th day of January, 1893.

[SEAL] his JOSEPH x SPINNEY. mark

j27 Witness to signature, J. W. Scroggins.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate

Sold for the non payment of the City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891. (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To William Hardie.

You will please take notice that the following property, assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to wit:

Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 12, Woodward's Addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County, was, on the 21st day of December, 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 12, Woodward's Addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of $2.51, said sale being No. 78, page 27, book 1891. The amount due at the date hereof is $13 77, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 26th day of February, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 27th day of January, 1893.

his JOSEPH x SPINNEY. mark

j27 Witness to signature, J. W. Scroggins.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1891, (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code).

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To A. B. McKea.

You will please take notice that the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit

Lots 23 and 24, block 6, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County, was, on the 21st day of December, 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots 23 and 24, block 6, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of $1.87, said sale being No. 101, page 33, book 1891. The amount due at the date hereof is $13 50, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law, on the 26th day of February, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 27th day of January, 1893

his JOSEPH x SPINNEY. mark

j27 Witness to signature, J. W. Scroggins.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate

Sold for the non payment of the City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891, (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To Washburn and Albin.

You will please take notice that the following property, assessed, situate, lying and being within the said city of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 25 and 26, block 11, Woodward's Addition according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County, was, on the 21st day of December 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity, or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 25 and 26, block 11, Woodward's Addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of $1.55 said sale being No. 154, page 56, book 1891. The amount due at the date hereof is $12 83, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 26th day of February, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 27th day of January, 1893.

his JOSEPH x SPINNEY. mark

j27 Witness to signature, J. W. Scroggins.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891 (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code).

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To M. E. Southworth.

You will please take notice that the following property, assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 25 and 26, block 29, Page tract, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County, was, on the 21st day of December, 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 25 and 26, block 29, Page Tract, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of $1.97, said sale being No. 131, page 48, book 1891. The amount due at the date hereof is $13.75, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 5th day of March, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 3d day of February, 1893.

his JOSEPH x SPINNEY. mark

Witness to signature, J. W. Scroggins. f3

Notice to Redeem Real Estate

Sold for the non payment of the City of Fresno Taxes for the year 1891. (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss

To W. L. Colwell.

You will please take notice that the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to wit: Lots 9 and 10, block 13, Woodward's Addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County was, on the 21st day of December, 1891, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land, and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1891, and that Joseph Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to wit: Lots 9 and 10, block 13, Woodward's Addition, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Recorder of Fresno County.

That said Joseph Spinney paid for the same the sum of $1.55, said sale being No. 26, page 12, book 1891. The amount due at the date hereof is $12.83, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 26th day of February, 1893, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 27th day of January, 1893.

his JOSEPH x SPINNEY. mark

j27 Witness to signature, J. W. Scroggins.

For sale—Cheap—A few fine registered yearling bulls. Durham and Herfords, prize winners at State Fair 1892. For catalogue address I. HEILBRON, Wildflower Stock Farm, Wildflower, Fresno county. dc24dw2m

FRESNO'S FAIR DISPLAY

The Fruit Reported in Excellent Preservation.

DR. YANCEY RECEIVES THANKS

One Thousand Dollars Wanted for the Exhibit of Colonel Forsyth's Fancy Raisins.

Colonel Forsyth made an interesting proposition yesterday to the Fresno County World's Fair commission. The Colonel has two and a half tons of fancy raisins which he had intended to place in the international horticultural exhibition in Chicago to compete for a gold medal against Spain and the rest of the world.

He recently changed his mind about it, and decided to give Fresno county the honor of winning the medal, and he made a proposition yesterday that the commission should buy his raisins at 14 cents per pound and exhibit them on behalf of the county. He also offered the commission a quantity of lithographs and labels to be used in packing the raisins. He estimated the total cost of putting the raisins on exhibition at $1000.

Captain H. D. Colson appeared before the commission and urged the acceptance of Colonel Forsyth's offer. The world, he said, expected to see a fine exhibit of Fresno raisins.

Miss Hatch suggested that the raisins heretofore purchased by the commission would not make as good a showing in quality as those offered by Colonel Forsyth.

W. M. Hughes called attention to the fact that the commission had but little money to go on and that it therefore would not be in the power of the commission to purchase the exhibit.

Captain Colson agreed to guarantee that the people of Fresno county would willingly subscribe $1000 for the purchase of Colonel Forsyth's exhibit. He himself would contribute as much as any other person.

D. T. Fowler was thereupon appointed a committee to confer with Colonel Forsyth and also to ascertain whether the required sum could be raised by subscriptions solicited from the people.

Mr. Hughes made another allusion to the state of the treasury and urged the most rigorous economy. They had elected a superintendent, he said, to whom they had promised to pay a salary of $200 per month, and they expected to pay the assistant superintendent, Miss Boyd, $100 a month or more.

The fruit committee appointed at the previous meeting to examine the fruit preserved in jars by Mrs. M. B. Stuart and stored in the basement of the Hughes block reported that it was in excellent condition, and a vote of thanks was extended to Dr. Yancey for furnishing the commission with the formula for so successful a preservative fluid.

J. M. Collier, who had been appointed to go to San Francisco and confer with the California state commission on the matter of Fresno donating a portion of its exhibit to the California state exhibit reported that the state commission would not require anything from Fresno that Fresno could not afford to spare.

Mr. Collier was authorized to send a negative of Fresno county scenery to Marceau, the photographer in San Francisco in order to obtain samples of his work, it being the intention of the commission to exhibit photographic views of Fresno homes, orchards and vineyards at the Columbian exposition.

George A. Wilson was authorized to manage the carpenter work on the frame work for the design for the Fresno exhibit.

Miss Nellie Boyd announced that Messrs. Malter, Drexler, Rodgers and others had promised to donate samples of Fresno county wines.

THE COLLECTIONS.

Citizens Coming to the Support of the Proposed Road.

The following is the list of collections made up to date for the bonus of the Monterey & Fresno railway. The committee will resume collecting today.

O J Woodward	1000
C L Walter	1000
W W Phillips	1000
Alex Gordon	1000
C L Morrill	1000
T E Hughes	1000
W H McKenzie	1000
F G Berry	1000
First National Bank	1000
J R White	1000
Dr A G Deardorff	500
J M Martin	500
Jas Arnold	500
L L Cory	500
J W and F H Short	500
T C White	500
L J Miller	500
Prescott & Pierce	500
Robert Smith	500
E J Ballard	500
F T Duhring	500
Albert Brown	500
H P Hedges	500
W M Williams	350
C G Sayle	250
W H Ingels	250
S N Straube	250
Richard Fitzgerald	250
R B Butler	250
B F Ellis	250
W F McVey	250
W D Bewen	250
C B Shaver	250
A M Clark	250
D W Lewis	250
C J Craycroft	150
A Hall	150
P P Dandridge	100
C D Davis	100
W P Thompson	100
Jessie F Church	100
Fred Gans	100
G Harminghouse	100
E S Valentine	100
J B Daniels	100
S Jackson	100
Van Valer & Hyde	100
J B Hill	100
W N Rohrer	100
W J Caldwell	100
A Weilheimer	100
W T Maupin	100
John Noon	100
Hobbs & Parsons	100
Led F Winchell	100
S H Hill	100
has Cawrey	100
M M Parsons	100
S A Baron	100
E F Cartier Van Tiesel	100
P W Haste	100
H L Musick	100
J W Shanklin	100
T G Hart	100
David Myers	100
H M Hamilton	100
J W Beall	100
N L Allen	50
T S Price	50
R L Peeler	50
Jas McConnell	50
O E Strivens	50
A C Phillips	50
Wm Harvey	50
J G Wofford	50
Jacob Clark	50
H S Allen	50
H E Owmer	50
O W Mennet	50
J W and G W Seropian	50
N W Moodey	50
David Koegel	25
E M Packard	25

Long Bros. & Co. are headquarters for all kinds of choice nursery stock, J st.

JOHN MOORE PARDONED

A FRESNO ROBBER DYING OF CONSUMPTION.

He Was Engaged With Tom Patterson and Others in a Grave Crime.

A special dispatch to the Examiner says:

Governor Markham today issued a pardon to John Moore, convicted of robbery in 1888, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

Moore has but a few months to live, and his case is a most interesting one.

In 1887 Henry Healey was walking along the railroad track in the town of Fresno at a late hour at night when he was approached by three men. One of them hit Healey on the head with some blunt instrument, knocking him insensible. They then rilled his pockets. He reported the matter to the authorities the next morning, and three men, John Moore, Thomas Patterson and one Kelly were arrested and charged with the crime.

Moore pleaded guilty to robbery, but claimed that Healey was knocked down by Kelly, who left the unconscious man lying between the rails, where he would be mangled beyond recognition by the next passing train. Prompted by humane feelings Moore returned and lifted the limp and bleeding form from between the rails and deposited it in a place of safety. In doing this his clothes became cove d with blood and this circumstantial evidence led to his apprehension.

Patterson and Kelly escaped and Moore was sent to San Quentin for a term of ten years, although it was shown at the trial that he was a hard-working man and had always been looked upon as a law-abiding citizen.

Afterward District Attorney Reel B. Terry filed an information against Patterson for robbery. He was apprehended in the southern portion of the state, and on the testimony of Moore, who was taken from San Quention for that purpose, was sent up for twenty-five years. He was afterward killed while attempting to escape.

Some months ago friends of Moore tried to secure his pardon on the ground that he could live but a short time, being in the last stage of consumption, and on the further ground that he had already served the most of his ten years' sentence. The board of prison directors, however, refused to recommend his petition to the governor. Within the last two weeks his case became very critical, and the attending physician, Dr. Mansfield, in a letter to Warden Hale, said: "In relation to the condition of John Moore, I will say that he is in the third or last stage of consumption, and can live but a short time." The warden certified to the governor the same fact, and the board of directors telegraphed the governor that they withdrew all opposition to the petition. Moore will be removed to Fresno today, if he can stand the trip, and will pass his last moments on earth with his relatives and friends.

RAISIN MARKET.

TOTAL ACREAGE OF WINE, TABLE AND RAISIN GRAPES.

How Eastern Speculators Attempted to Destroy the California Raisin Growers' Association.

The Pacific Rural Press contains the following concerning the state and prospects of the raisin market:

The raisin industry continues to forge ahead, for each year adds new acreage to the number now reported. According to county assessors' returns the acreage devoted to wine, raisin and table grapes on March 1, 1892, aggregated as follows: Table, 16,383¾; raisin, 50,942; wine, 64,749½; total, 162,080 acres. This is an increase over the returns of 1891 of a little over 10,000 acres. Raisin and table grapes show a gain, while wine grapes fell off.

Early in the season leading raisin growers in Fresno and Tulare combined for the purpose of protecting the industry against the rapacity of eastern speculators. As the combination increased in numbers, operators at the east and their agents on this coast combined to fight the movement. They sold at very low prices at future delivery, the more choice grades of California raisins, and also caused to be imported into New York increased quantities of foreign, which were placed at about cost, and in many instances below cost.

The sales of the futures and the offerings of foreign caused large distributors to keep out of the market, and allowed operators to pick up all outside packs at their own figures, but the raisin growers' combination, so far as the writer knows, held firm to their agreed schedule of prices, and, to get favorite brands, distributors at the east and on this coast had to pay full figures. That the raisin growers' combination, if continued, will prove a success, there are no just grounds to doubt. Notwithstanding the strong fight made against growers, the market closed the year fairly strong with an advancing tendency.

Those who keep informed on the situation are quite confident that much better prices will obtain before the spring months pass. This opinion is grounded largely on the heavy increased consumption due to the low prices at which the product was placed, and also to the small stocks, comparatively, held on this coast and at the east. The high prices which have obtained for other dried fruit turned consumers largely to raisins, with the result as given above. From a contemporary's statistical review of the industry up to January 1, 1893, the following is taken:

Up to the present time the actual amount of raisins shipped from the state by both lines of transcontinental railroads was 47,163,000 pounds, or 2,358,000 boxes of 20 pounds each. There are at least 500,000 boxes remaining in stock in this state, which would bring the total output up to 2,858,000 boxes. No account is taken of the export trade by sea, which reaches a considerable amount, increasing quantities being yearly shipped to Australia, to Central and South American points and to British Columbian points.

Scarcely a vessel leaves this port now which does not carry greater or smaller quantities of California raisins. It is entirely safe, at all events, to put the total crop at the figure given. The statistics of this industry since it first obtained commercial importance in California are as follows:

Year.	Boxes.	Pounds
1873	6,000	120,0.0
1874	9,000	180 000
1875	11,000	220,000
1876	19,000	380,000
1877	32,000	640,000
1878	48 000	960,000
1879	65 000	1,300,000
1880	75 0 0	1,500,000
1881	90 000	1,800 000
1882	115 000	2,300,000
1883	125,000	2,500,000
1884	175 000	3,500,000
1885	475 000	9,500,000
1886	703 000	14,060,000
1887	800,000	16,000 000
1888	1,250,000	20,500,000
1889	1,633,900	32 678,000
1890	2,341,463	46,829 260
1891	2 641,590	52,831,800
1892	2,858,100	57,162,000

With but little care and no trouble, the beard and mustache can be kept a uniform brown or black color by using Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

THE UNKILLED CZAR

A Great Lecture on Russians and Nihilists.

INSTANCES OF WANTON CRUELTY

A Land in Which the Unpardonable Sin is the Crime of Thinking.

There were sympathetic tears in the eyes of kind hearted American women, and male American cheeks flushed with indignation last night as Hon. William Jackson Armstrong recited only a few of the atrocities committed by the Czar upon those who had fallen under his displeasure.

The audience in the Advent church last night was not as large as it should have been, and that sacredness which seems to permeate the atmosphere of a place of worship prevented the 300 interested listeners from applauding or otherwise encouraging the lecturer until the conclusion of his remarks. But he was complimented by the fact that every man, woman and child hung intently upon his words for two hours and were willing to wait longer if necessary.

"I am not in favor of assassinating anybody," began the speaker, "not even the Russian Czar, but if I were face to face with my clients, the Nihilists, of whom I have been the advocate for several years, I would advise them not to kill the Czar until they could kill one every day, because czars should not be killed by retail."

Rev. DeWitt Talmage, who was the guest of the Czar several years ago, made known his opinion to an interviewer on his return that in his judgment the government of Russia is the best possible government for that country, and that the Czar is the best possible ruler. There are countries in Europe which do not persecute the Jews, which do not flog men and women with the knout, which do not deny the trial by jury or keep the horrors of Siberia on tap for their subjects, and even some of these countries are not regarded as the best possible governments or their rulers the best possible rulers.

From the moment that the American Declaration of Independence was promulgated no oligarchy, no monarchy has been safe, and nearly all the great governments of the world since that time have been changed. They have thrown off the assumption of the divine right of kings and have confessed the stewardship of the people. But in Russia there yet lingers a government without humanity and without pity, a merciless and limitless rule of an autocrat that acknowledges no rights of the people that a government is bound to respect.

The speaker next referred to the extraordinary terms of intimacy which have existed for some years past between the United States and Russia. He spoke of the diplomatic wine parties in Washington, in which the health of the Czar had been toasted, and of the visit of the high American officials to St. Petersburg, where, after drinking the Czar's health, the glasses were broken and thrown into the waste baskets because the health of the Russian autocrat was so sacred that it was deemed profanation to drink any other healths out of them.

In pursuance of this intimacy the United States senate only within this week ratified a treaty whereby the United States government agrees with Russia to tenderly and affectionately exchange accused persons of their respective nationalities. Every American citizen should feel indignant and humiliated because of that treaty.

The police regulations of the Russian empire were read by the lecturer. They provide for an almost inconceivable system of espionage. Dvorniks or spies are placed at the doors of all hotels, lodging houses and other places whose duty it is to report immediately to the police any unlawful assemblage. An unlawful assemblage is defined by the Russian law as a gathering of three or more persons in a secret manner, or openly where the affairs of the government are discussed. To be suspected of not loving the Czar is to be condemned.

The subject in Russia has no rights. If he is suspected he is arrested and sent to rot in a Siberian dungeon.

Everyone must have a passport in Russia and when he stops at a hotel he must deliver it to the landlord for the inspection of the police and the landlord must report all arrivals and departures within twelve hours.

In 1886 the Czar proclaimed with a great flourish of trumpets to the civilized world that he had extended to his subjects the right of trial by jury, but this was a grim Muscovite joke. When Vera Sassulich shot and killed Tripoff the cruel and brutal chief of police of St Petersburg she was given a trial by jury and was acquitted, but the Czar immediately ordered her arrest and punishment. She managed, however, to escape in disguise.

The wrongs of smitten Poland were feelingly portrayed. In 1862 Poland revolted for liberty and the Czar gave the order, "Reduce Poland to ashes," and it was done. Three hundred and fifty thousand Poles expiated with their lives their desire for liberty, and 450,000 were sent to Siberia.

The Russian prisons are a disgrace to civilization. They reek with filth and abominable odors, and 75 per cent of the prisoners die of insanity or by their own hands. Most of those prisoners are absolutely innocent, and are from the ranks of the most noble and intelligent in the empire. On a certain occasion, when fifty persons were arrested on suspicion of not being satisfied with the government, 1000 witnesses were placed in solitary confinement, and of that number 200 died of insanity or disease contracted in the filthy dungeons, and 100 committed suicide. Alexander II, who was killed by the Nihilists ten years ago, sent 250,000 of his subjects to the prison hells of Siberia.

The speaker told of refined women being stripped naked in Siberian prisons and flogged with the knout in presence of the soldiers until they died under the cruel blows.

So fearful is the Czar of the effect of the spread of intelligence that he has prohibited the circulation of the works of Huxley, Tyndall, Spencer, Darwin and Mill in any part of Russia. Three years ago the minister of public instruction excluded from the schools of Russia all the sciences and left nothing but the study of the dead languages after eliminating from the works of Sallust, Cicero and Tacitus all allusions to the subject of liberty. The unpardonable sin in Russia is the sin of thinking.

The czar lives in such fear that he wears a coat of mail and sleeps behind a door the bolt and key of which are in his own possession.

The speaker read a translation of the Nihilists' platform. They ask for a national assembly elected by universal suffrage, for full local self government of all provinces, districts and townships, full liberty of conscience, freedom of speech and of the press, the freedom of associations and of public meetings and universal suffrage.

Mr. Armstrong will lecture in the Adventist church next Sunday night on "Religious Liberty."

Off for a Little Sport.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—The President left Washington this afternoon for Benjies, Md., to spend a few days duck shooting. He was accompanied by ex-Senator Sewall of New Jersey. The President will be a guest of the club at Benjies.

See the fine display of nursery stock of Long Bros. & Co., J street.

WASHINGTON'S DAY.

HOW IT WILL BE CELEBRATED IN FRESNO.

Companies C and F, N.G.C., Will Give a Parade and Skirmish Drill.

The likelihood is that Washington's birthday will be celebrated with considerable eclat on February 22d, and if the citizens interest themselves in the matter this likelihood can be made a certainly.

Of course there will be the usual military celebration under the auspices of the local companies of the national guard, but it would speak better for the patriotism of the community if the people in general took more interest in the matter and co-operated with the militia instead of making that body their proxy in celebrating one of the most important events in American history.

So far as the militia is concerned, the celebration will consist of the following features: There will be a parade at 10 o'clock in the morning in which the third brigade staff, General Muller commanding, will take part. The artillery equ.d with the 20-pound Parrot gun will also be in line.

After a march through the principal streets of the city the militia will proceed to the new butts out on Blackstone avenue, where they will go through a skirmish drill. A regular soldiers' lunch, consisting of dry bread and beans, will then be partaken of, after which there will be target shooting. Several prizes to be given those who make the best scores have been contributed by merchants. The boys now have a 200 and a 500-yard range, and it is expected some good scores will be made.

The members of the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias have shown some inclination to join in the parade, and it is to be hoped the order will decide to participate. Major Chisholm, believing the celebration should be more general, has made up his mind to extend an invitation to other fraternal and benevolent societies to turn out with the militia. If all of them accepted the invitation the parade would be one worthy of the occasion. There seems to be no difficulty in the way of carrying out this plan.

It is also the intention at present to give a military ball on the evening of February 22d. It has been some years now since Fresno has fittingly celebrated Washington's birthday and it is time there was a heartier expression of patriotism. It is somewhat strange the Fresno teachers never take the initiative in celebrations of this kind. Either they lack energy or they are worked to death. No opportunity to teach lessons in patriotism to our youth should be neglected.

Hit With a Cane.

A. Keshishyan, a young man, son of Keshishyan, the jeweler, was struck on the head last night with a cane in the hands of a printer named Sergins. The young men had an altercation on Tulare street. The cane was broken. No arrests were made.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

SEVERAL CASES OF BOOKS RECEIVED.

List of Magazines and Newspapers—A Juvenile Department—Inconvenient Hours.

The public library has been open a week or so, but it contains little as yet to make it worth while going there. The books, some 2000 volumes, were ordered some time ago, but up to the present only seven cases have arrived. These came yesterday and the librarian was busy checking them off and putting them in place. Besides these there are a few volumes on the shelf which were contributed by friends. The remainder of the books ordered will not arrive before several weeks.

From a cursory glance at the list of books ordered it seems as if the trustees of the library made as good a selection as possible, considering the means at their disposal. Fiction is well represented by the standard works of the best authors and there are also some first-class scientific books. There will also be a juvenile department in the library and some of these books have already arrived.

While the library proper is still in the chrysalis stage, the reading room is more advanced. There may be found on the tables two copies each of Harper's, St. Nicholas' Scribner's and Century magazines, also two copies each of the Youth's Companion and Harper's Weekly, and copies of the Atlantic Monthly, the Book Worm, Electric Magazine, Nineteenth Century, Saturday Review, Forum, North American Review, Popular Science Monthly, the Nation, Outing, London Review, Scientific American, Magazine of American History and others.

Among the daily papers are journals from various cities of this state, including the San Francisco newspapers. The eastern papers on hand are the New York Times, Washington Post, Chicago Times, Boston Journal. Others will probably be received in time.

The library occupies one large room in the Woodward building, corner of I and Fresno streets. It is divided by a railing, the western portion being given over to the librarian's office and library, and the eastern to the reading room. It is neatly furnished and carpeted, and there is plenty of light both day and night. The room is heated by a grate, but not very well.

There have been comparatively few visitors to the library so far, but there is no doubt the attendance will be large as soon as the place is in complete running order. The hours of opening and closing are not very convenient, and should be changed. The hours during which the library is open are from 9 to 11 a.m., from 3 to 5 p.m and 7 to 9 p.m. This gives people but two hours at a time in the library, which is not long enough. A better arrangement would be to have the hours from 9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 10. The hour extra in the evening would be particularly advantageous to persons who are occupied all day.

As soon as the books now on hand have been catalogued they will be lent. Any person may keep a book for two weeks, but must pay a fine of 5 cents a day for every day exceeding two weeks he retains the book, unless he has it renewed. The borrower will be be held responsible for the book and will have to pay for or replace it if he mutilates it in any manner.

The library trustees are Colin Chisholm, M. K. Harris, T. L. Heaton, Mrs. E. C. Phillips and Mrs. J. R. White. Mrs. E. J. Latimer is the librarian.

FRESNO'S EXHIBIT.

It Holds Its Color Better Than That of Any Other County.

Fresnoans who have returned from visiting the rehearsal at the Mechanics pavilion in San Francisco of the California's World's Fair exhibit report that none of the fruit displayed by any of the other counties can surpass the exhibit in the commission office in this city. Most of the fruit in the Mechanics pavilion, being preserved in sulphuric liquid, has bleached, whereas the Fresno fruit has retained its color perfectly, although it is several months since it was packed in the preservative fluid.

POLITICS AND LABOR.

They Are Not Mixing Very Well in Fresno.

MUCH DISSATISFACTION EXISTS

Politicans and Other Non-Workingmen Are Not Wanted in the Laborers' Union.

The Laborers' Union will hold a regular meeting at the city hall this evening. None but members will be admitted. It is expected that there will be a warm discussion relative to the election of offices of the club of persons who are not laboring men and who never hope to be.

Since the last meeting much discontent has been expressed by many of the members because of the presence of politicians in the organization. Said a prominent member to a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday:

"I joined the union and assisted in its organization in good faith and for the purpose of keeping up the standard of wages, and it was well understood by myself and every other laboring man I talked with that politics should be kept out of the union. I have no fault to find with I. N. Hyde personally but I do protest against his acting as secretary or being a member of the union because he is not a laboring man. We have plenty intelligent men among us and we can transact our own business without the assistance of City Trustee Alford or Mr. Hyde. So far as W. S. Lane is concerned I have heard that he employed men on one occasion at a $1 a day and board. That is less than $2 a day, the rate fixed by the union. I, for one, don't want to be used as a catspaw to pick anybody's political chestnuts out of the fire, and if anything of that kind is attempted I and a good many more will withdraw from membership and organize a real laborers' union for legitimate purposes.

"A city election is approaching, and the presence of politicians in the union can serve it no good. I believe that the constitution should be so amended as to exclude all but bona fide fide laborers from the organization. The workingmen of Fresno are no fools and the politicians who are trying to use them will find it out to their cost."

Thomas Murnin, president of the union, was asked about the matter, but he declined to make any statement other than to say that so far as he was concerned he was not in favor of politics in the union. He is a hard working laboring man and has had considerable experience with politics in labor unions. He admitted that in such cases the result always turned out disastrously for the laboring man.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

THEIR ARRIVAL IN FRESNO YESTERDAY.

They Visit the Vineyards and Wineries—Delighted With the City.

The business men's excursion which left Boston on February 1st under the direction of Raymond & Whitcomb arrived in Fresno yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, one hour later than schedule time. The excursionists occupied three Pullman sleepers, which, with the baggage car, were run as a separate section.

After luncheon at a down town hotel the members of the party spent the remainder of their stay here in looking about Fresno and vicinity. A number of them were taken for a ride through the vineyards, and some of the wineries were also visited. The majority of the visitors remained in the city, however. The board of trade exhibit at the depot was also inspected.

The excursionists are all New England business men, and looked like a solid lot of citizens. They were much interested in all they saw, and asked many questions concerning the resources of the county. Most of them had heard about Fresno, and were eager for information concerning the raisin industry. The members of the party who visited the vineyards expressed themselves as much pleased with the appearance of the country, and in fact had nothing but praise for California.

The excursionists left for San Francisco this morning, and will after visiting a few of the principal northern cities, return home via Ogden and Omaha. Emerson W. Judd is in immediate charge of the excursion. The names of the members of the party are as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Alden, Plymouth, N. H.; Walter A. Allen, West Newton, Mass.; Henry H. Ashenden, Waterbury, Conn.; George A. Austin, Suncook, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Barrett, Malden, Mass.; A. J. Bly, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; Mrs. A. M. Brace, Springfield, Mass.; Marcus Burroughs, Warren, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Clark, Manchester Green, Conn.; F. W. Conger, North Abington, Mass.; Miss Annie F. Crombie, East Jaffrey, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. Marcus A. Dary, Taunton, Mass.; Colonel and Mrs. R. M. Ekings, Paterson, N. J.; Daniel Fawdrey, Franklin Falls, N. H.; C. S. Ferry, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Goodwin, Medford, Mass.; Miss Harriet Hall, Manchester, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ham, Boston, Mass.; L. M. Hodges, Mansfield, Mass.; H. S. Hurd, Burlington, Ont.; W. B. Jackson, Amherst, Mass.; F. H. Laforge, Waterbury, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Lawrence, Palmer, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lindsey, New York; J. F. Merrill, Laconia, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mosier, West Springville, S. I., N.Y.; Mr and Mrs. Elias Milliken, Augusta, Me.; Miss Julia Moore, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Marcus M. Packer, Roxbury, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John Paull, Taunton, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. James G. Porteous, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. Robertson, Goffstown, N. H.; O. N. Shepard, Warren, Mass.; J. D. Shipman, New York; Miss E. J. Smith, Boston; Nahum Smith, Weston, Mass.; F. B. Stevens, Lynn, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sweet, Norton, Mass.; J. P. Walker, Bangor, Me.; John Ward, Newton Center, Mass.; A. S. Whitcomb, Keene, N. H.; George Whiting, Boston; George H. Suncook, N. H.; Mrs. H. H. Hansell, New Orleans.

Anniversary Entertainment.

At Edgerly hall Tuesday night the Knights of Honor held an anniversary entertainment. After a brief business session, at which G. P. Cummings was elected delegate to the grand lodge, a program of music and recitation was given. Those who took part in the latter were J. E. F. Edwards, I. G. Smart, G. P. Cummings, Bonnie Cummings, Aline Edwards, Dora Moss, Marcia Edwards and others. A very pleasant time was had.

There is no claim made for Ayer's Sarsaparilla which cannot be indorsed by scores of testimonials. This fact plainly proves that the blood is the source of most disorders and that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best of blood-purifiers. Try it this month.

FOWLER.

THE BEAUTY AND CHIVALRY OF THAT LIVELY BURG.

Several Successful Sociable Events and a Well Attended Church Fair.

From The Republican's Special Correspondent.

FOWLER, February 14—That sociability is one of the characteristics of the beauty and chivalry of our little burg was abundantly proved by the gay assemblage at Mr. Priest's residence on Fifth street last night. In response to the invitations the guests arrived early and the wee small hours found them loth to depart. After a few games had been played, some one announced that "the candy was done," and forthwith there was a rush for the saucers of candy, and the mishaps caused by said candy will be remembered when the 400 is consigned to oblivion.

Among those present we noticed Mesdames George Knight, Cook, Nelson, Dohurst, Stimpson and Smith. Messrs. George Knight, Renfroe, Hahn, Fred Nelson, Charley Nelson, Ward, Lum Hudson and Arvin Priest. Misses Ivy Cook, Josie Priest, Miss Lilburn, Maggie Priest, Bell Smith and Jennie Priest.

Mr. and Mrs. Priest are capital entertainers, as are their charming daughters.

'Tis true that we of Fowler have our cliques and clans—sometimes verging upon caste—but still brotherly love and love for the brothers' sisters predominates.

Vineyard pruning is almost a thing of the past so far as 1893 is concerned.

Lum Hudson has a record for pruning that is seldom equaled by one individual. He has pruned 56 consecutive days and some 38,000 vines.

Mr. Glascoe has sold his interest in the mercantile business to Pratt, Manley & Co.

Howard Harris and Albert Albrecht have embarked in the insurance, nursery and real estate business.

Mrs. C. C. Hutchison will start to Michigan on a visit in a few days.

Russell Dye and George Turner, amateur nimrods, while fishing for suckers ran their boat into a tule fire, and as a consequence George is sans whiskers.

Sherman Manley has added to his many titles the dignified one of papa—its a boy.

"You d——d cuss come back here," was the persuasive entreaty used by a lady recently in addressing her husband, "just one, goodnight" [smack.]

P. L. Howard, formerly of Fowler, but recently of Davisville, will be foreman at the Gould ranch at Malaga, and also the Barling ranch. His many friends welcome his return.

One of the most successful events of the season was the party given at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Andy Brown in honor of Miss Gertie Ward and Perry and Fred Elder, who are soon to leave Fowler for their homes and various positions. The evening was spent in games of all kinds and music, after which they repaired to the dining-room where a sumptuous repast was partaken of.

Loren Melvin came down from Fresno Saturday to work on his vineyard.

Dr. Dean Clark delivered one of his lectures to a large audience in the I.O.O.F. hall Sunday afternoon.

The fair given by the ladies of the Christian church was a grand success both socially and financially. On entering the hall your attention was drawn to the first booth on the left, which was the candy booth, presided over by Miss Belle Patton and Mrs. Stimpson, assisted by Ed Bush. There was where all the sour young men sweetened their tastes. This booth was decorated in red and white, with China lillies and palm decorations.

The next booth on the left was occupied by Miss Lena Marston, Mrs. Maxie, assisted by Mr. Scott. This was the pink tea booth, where they served tea in small china cups, which were splendid souvenirs of the occasion. The next booth on the left was the fruit and fan booth, where all kinds of luscious fruits were sold. This booth was presided over by Mrs. Smith, Miss Belle Moss and A. J. Konzone.

The booth opposite this was presided over by Mrs. G. E. Burkett, assisted by Miss Lulu Harlan and P. L. Howard. This was the fancy booth where everything, from a silk quilt to a pin cushion, was found. The booth was trimmed in blue and white, with China lily decorations.

The next most attractive feature was the kitchen and dining room, where all were served with supper and cove and fresh oysters. The oyster table was served by Mrs. Smith, Mazie, Dickey and Stimpson.

The supper was served by Mrs. Patton, Marston, Davis and Malot. Every one was well pleased with the refreshments. There was a home talent program served each evening, which was well enjoyed. Programs were as follows:

THURSDAY EVENING.

Quartet, choir.
Recitation, Mollie Davis.
Recitation, Lena Rose.
Vocal duet, Miss Lulu Harlan and W. C. Shannon.
Recitation, Dr. Clarke.
Vocal duet, Miss Lulu Harlan and Miss Belle Patton.
Recitation, Mrs. G. E. Burkett.
Quartet, choir.

FRIDAY EVENING.

Quartet, choir.
Recitation (by request), Mrs. G. E. Burkett.
Instrumental solo, Charles Ritter.
Recitation, Dr. Clarke.
Vocal duet (by request), Miss Harlan and Mr. Shannon.
Recitation, Miss Belle Moss.
Dialogue, Master Frank Harlan, Miss Mattie Barnett.
Recitation, Miss Bessie Lonsdale of Oleander.
Vocal duet, Misses Harlan and Patton.

C.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

N. I. & F. Co. sell guaranteed fertilizers.

Good work is being done in the city schools.

The fence posts are all in place around the city park.

Baker & Colson have had their store painted a mazarin red.

N. I. & F. Co., telephone 62. Coal, wood, coke and charcoal.

There is but little litigation and times are dull about the court house.

A carload of nice large bearing orange trees just in at Long Bros. & Co's.

Frank Curran, charged with vagrancy, appeared before Justice Austin yesterday. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve ten days in jail.

W. T. Riggs, the old time popular groceryman, will hereafter be found on Fresno street, between I and J streets. Produce and fruit of all kinds received in exchange for groceries.

In the superior court yesterday, Joseph Spinney, by his attorney L. L. Cory, begun suit to foreclose mechanic's lien against H. W. Downing et al. The amount sought to be recovered is $820.77, the value of brick alleged by the plaintiff to have been furnished by him for the construction of the Woodward building.

Don't waste time, money, and health, trying every new medicine you may see advertised in the papers. If the cause of your trouble is in the blood, liver, stomach, or kidneys, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla at once, and be sure of a cure. Take no other.

Kutner-Goldstein COMPANY

The - Universal - Providers

—Carry the Largest and Best Stock of—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

MILLINERY, FURNITURE AND CARPETS

In the San Joaquin Valley.—Their Prices in

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE

Are Lower than any Other House in Fresno.

KUTNER-GOLDSTEIN CO.

The Universal Providers.

KONG HE FAH CHOY!

Which Means a Happy Chinese New Year.

A REGION OF GLOW WORMS

Three Temples in Which Joss is Worshipped—A Fifteen Thousand Dollar Festival.

A large delegation of Fresno's 400 participated in the Chinese New Year's celebration last night, and the ladies especially keenly enjoyed the novel spectacle.

Chinatown was painted red. The bricks in the buildings were red, the paper lanterns were red, the New Year's cards, the proclamations, the lace paper bulletins hung above the entrances to the temples were red. Even the lottery tickets were marked with red ink. Most of the Mongolians' eyes were red from dissipation and loss of sleep, and the only things in the quarter that were not read by the Caucasian visitors were the Chinese characters.

Paper lanterns hung before every doorway, shining like glow worms, each of one candle power, and gave the delectable quarter of the moon-eyed Pagans a holiday appearance.

Through the Persian red curtains hung before the glass doors of the shops the passers by could see the crowds of earlier visitors, packed together like sheep, extending the compliments of the season to the unfortunate visited, drinking sam shen, and smoking cigars that had never been inclosed by the blue label of the White Cigar Makers' union. Each place had a small table at the end of the room facing the door, and on these tables were displayed Chinese lilies in full bloom with their bulbs in a saucer containing pebbles and water. Immense shaddocks surrounded by tiny Mandarin oranges stood in dishes on the table, and around these were grouped plates containing bonbons and sweetmeats, consisting for the most part of crystallized melon and ginger root and sugared melon seeds, lichee nuts, dates and other Oriental delicacies. Tallow candles of vermillion hue, elaborately carved and ornamented in pea green, were burning in honor of the festival.

There are three temples in Chinatown, two on G street and one in the alley opposite the Oriental opera house, and these were thronged at all hours of the day and night with Chinese worshipers and Caucasian visitors. The Joss, who is a ruddy-faced, apoplectic looking person with jet black mustaches beginning at each corner of the nose and hanging vertically downwards, sits in a shrine of elaborate brass filagree work and wooden arabesque carvings richly gilded. In front of him is another table on which stand boxes of earth containing gorgeously decorated red candles, punk sticks and sandal wood smoking and stinking their symbolical praise to the wild-eyed Joss who cannot understand any prayers except those addressed to him in the Chinese tongue.

In front of the Joss, and on a level with his face, burns a taper in a lamp of palm oil, and this light, like a similar one in the temples of the Hindoo Buddhists, is never allowed to go out.

On another table in front of this are arranged dishes of sweetmeats, the New Year offering to the gin-faced god, and these sweetmeats are arranged in ornamental form and thickly gilded.

A prayer mat is laid on the floor in front of this table, and the Chinese in holiday attire kneeling upon the mat touch their foreheads to the floor three times and repeat this ceremony thrice, making nine genuflections.

A picturesque feature of the occasion is the rich and gaudy dresses of the children. Their costumes are of fine silk in emerald green and golden yellow hues with a streak here and there of turquoise blue and deep scarlet.

As one walks along the narrow sidewalks he finds the way not strewn with roses, but cushioned two inches thick with the debris of exploded firecrackers.

Dominoes are the fashionable game. It is not played in the English or American style, but according to a Chinese Hoyle, who flourished according to Oriental chroniclers a few thousand years before Lot's wife was salted down. A dealer hands each of the players about a dozen dominoes and at the close of the deal he passes to the winners a vermillion pasteboard check, while the losers frown and swear volubly.

It has been estimated that the celebration in Fresno will cost the Chinese about $15,000 for fireworks, offerings in the temples and the various pleasures that delight the Mongolian heart.

PLEASANT CARD PARTY

Given by the McNies on Wednesday Evening.

On Wednesday evening a very enjoyable card party was had at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. McNie, on M street. High five and euchre kept the guests busy until 11 o'clock, at which an elaborate luncheon was served. Parties of this kind are having quite a run of late in Fresno, but the people of the first ward in particular appear to be partial to them.

Among the participants in this show were Mr. and Mrs. William Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shanklin, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Luke, Mr. and Mrs A. T. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kinsley, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Boltinghouse, Mrs. W. H. Barrett, Mrs. C. A. Stevens, Mrs. R. Taylor, Misses Hallie Peffley, Ottie Sparling, Linnie West, Vernie Kinsley Rena Harris and Emma Cameron; Messrs. J. H. Peffley, Ray Denny, S. H. Langley and J. T. Shanklin.

After lunch an hour or so was devoted to music and social converse. Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Luke will give a card party similar to this one on Saturday evening.

John Reed has gone to Ohio, where his daughter Mary is very ill.

PERSONAL.

S. C. Lillis is in the city.

H. C. Spring is here from St. Louis.

George A. Arnold of Huron is in the city.

H. H. Van Olief of Denver is visiting Fresno.

E. E. Harlow came down from Stockton last evening.

W. B. Nicholas of Dinuba spent yesterday in Fresno.

R. B. Taylor is up from South Riverside on business.

W. B. Depew of Sanger had business in Fresno yesterday.

William O. Braylogle is down from Madera on business.

William Johns and wife arrived from Alameda last evening.

Mrs. Frank Kramer of Reedley is visiting Mrs. O. B. Walters.

W. A. Ferguson and wife of Caruthers spent yesterday in Fresno.

Miss Carrie Lonigan, who has been visiting friends here, left for her home in Stockton Wednesday.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggists to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. For sale by Webster Bros.' City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno. Large size 50 cents and $1.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of stomach, liver or kidneys. It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. For sale at Webster Bros., City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno.

. . Artistic . .

Footwear

The Finest Line of Shoes in the Market.

Ladies' French Kid, St. Louis toe, laced, Blutcher patent leather diamond tip, slipper foxed, cloth tops—all sizes and widths. This shoe is one of the very latest New York styles. Sold only at the Poor Man's Friend White Front Stores.

Price $4.00.

Misses' Dongola and Nuba Kid button Shoes, spring heels, plain and patent leather tip shoes; sizes 11 to 2. We warrant every pair.

Price $1.50.

We also carry a fine line of Men's hand sewed Cordovan, Kangaroo, Patent Leather and French Calf footwear.

We beg the public to take notice that we carry all the celebrated Eastern makes of both Ladies' and Gents' Fine Footwear.

We will be pleased to have you all call and examine these goods, whether you purchase or not, as we are proud of our stock and wish to show it.

The rich as well as the poor can find the best goods in the valley at the lowest prices at the

P r Man's Friend

White Front Stores.

1027-29-31 I St., Fresno.

Mail orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free in all parts of Fresno and additions.

FOR FRESNO'S FAME

Brilliant Entertainment by the Ladies' Association.

A VERY SWELL ASSEMBLAGE

Rare Histrionic Talent Displayed. An Evening Spent With Beauty and Enterprise.

Several kinds of bad weather rolled into one evening would have been ineffectual in keeping anybody away from the entertainment and dance given by the Ladies' World's Fair association last night in the Hughes hotel.

If the pessimist who believes that all the enterprise of Fresno has gone to Madera had been there last night, he would have at once taken to his knees and begged pardon of the Ladies' association.

It could be seen at once that the elite of Fresno was not at the theater. It was all at the Hughes. There were enough pretty women there to have made a bewilderingly beautiful bouquet, and as for handsome men there were to many of them from Lieutenant Colonel Wright, with his classical English face and abbreviated burnsides, down to Lawyer Jacobs, the type of the pompadour brunette, that the market was drugged, and the few homely men present were all that were in demand.

Madera was not lacking in World's Fair enterprise, for she was represented by Mr. and Mrs. Return Roberts and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cox and Captain and Mrs. C. H. Norris were present from Fowler. Even Selma, Sanger, Kingsburg, West Park and the suburban colonies were represented by the flower of their beauty and chivalry.

The affair had been arranged by the energetic ladies of the World's Fair Association for the purpose of filling an aching void in the funds which are to be used in perfecting the display of Fresno county products now being prepared for the Columbian exposition.

The association membership, being composed of the wives, daughters, nieces and aunts of leading citizens of the county, could not fail in securing, not only a large but a select attendance as well.

The large and comfortable dining room of the Hughes was set apart for the entertainment and the ball which followed. On the second floor were the reception and conversation parlors where a friendly chat or a game of whist could be enjoyed while recovering from the effects of the giddy whirl.

There was a picturesque nook in the corner of the first landing half way up the broad staircase leading to the second floor. It could not be avoided. It was a mile past, a half way station where all who wayfared were glad to tarry and inspect the beautiful objects of vertu for sale in aid of the association. Even the pessimist halted here for a while unable to resist the temptation to purchase a souvenir from the fair white hands of the ladies in attendance and to receive absolution for his pessimistic sins in a sweet smile.

The acoustic qualities of the dining room are as nearly perfect as modern architecture will admit, and this fact made the speaking and singing and instrumental performance all the more enjoyable.

Miss Eugenie Miller was the gem of the entertainment. She is a sweet-faced, modest, bright little girl of unmistakable histronic ability. Graceful movements and gestures that seem to come spontaneously by nature rather than by art, so cleverly was the art concealed, made her recitation entitled "The Minuet," a dramatic gem. In response to a not-to-be-denied encore the young lady recited selections from Hamlet, Macbeth, Richard III. and Romeo and Juliet, ranging through almost the entire octave of human emotion—anger, defiance, remorse, contemplation and love.

Mrs. Lydia Warren Roberts, the most cultured of the local singers, gave two numbers and was encored in each. She was accompanied on the violin by Al Braverman and on the piano by Mrs. Souther. Her rendition of "Comin' Thro' the Rye" was so artistic that her auditors could almost hear the kisses.

Suggestive of warm and balmy Spanish zephyrs was the piano and mandolin trio of Misses Fanny, Annie and Lily Hart. It was a most meritorious performance and called forth an appreciative encore.

Miss Genevieve Swain played a piano solo very prettily, and Miss Nellie Boyd recited a pathetic selection in Irish dialect. For an encore she gave a short comic recitation in German dialect.

Much disappointment was felt when School Superintendent Kirk announced that owing to the sickness in the family of Mrs. J. W. Evans that lady had found it impossible to attend and that the quartette by herself, Mrs. T. J. Kirk and Messrs. Telfer and Price would be omitted.

Mrs. Souther, the accompanist of the evening, most acceptably filled the gap with a laughing song which became contagious.

Then followed the dance, in which the health and prosperity of the Ladies' association was waltzed and schottisched and lancered and barjolained as only the Jennesse doree of Fresno could do it.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

In Honor of Nate Bostick of Sanger.

A very pleasant evening was spent on the 7th instant by the young people of Sanger at the residence of James Burns. It was on the occasion of Nate Bostick's 21st birthday. The evening was spent in musical performances and animated conversation. Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock.

There were present Misses Ella Durgin, Florence Burns, Bessie Shaw, Hattie Mead, and Pearl Burns; Mesdames Burns, Lewis and Bostick; Messrs. Nate Bostick, James Burns, Ora Hayward, Charles Durgin, M. Crow and J. Thompson.

An Insane Man.

James Voorhees filed a complaint in Justice Crichton's court yesterday, charging Frank Staley with being insane. Voorhees says Staley has been sleeping in his barn for some time. He leaves early in the morning and returns in the evening. Asked where he has been, Staley answers he has been working in the glass factory or in the sugar refinery all day. He is also incoherent in his conversation.

Dislikes the Comments.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Please allow me space to say that I regard the report of the address delivered by Hon. J. P. St. John which appeared in this morning's issue of your paper as false and misleading in nearly every particular. I heard the address and write whereof I know.

JOHN H. COLLINS,
Pastor Congregational Church.

FRESNO, February 10, 1893.

Foreclosure Suit.

D. Cary has brought suit in the superior court yesterday against H. J. Prewett et al., to foreclose a mortgage on the south half of the southeast quarter of section 17, and the north half of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 10 south, range 20 east. The mortgage was given to secure the payment of a promissory note of $2000.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Board.

FRESNO, January 7.

The board examined, allowed and ordered paid the following claims, to wit:

Alexander & Goodman	$15 60
Alexander & Goodman	107 81
San Joaquin Lumber Co.	31 47
Hall & Ashley	15 00
J H Ball	3 60
J H Ball	6 00
J H Ball	3 60
J H Ball	54 00
D Bartholomew	64 00
Joseph Knight	3 75
Harry Wood	29 70
National Ice Co	132 25
H C Topper	4 00
J A Slater	3 80
Lee Stanley	35 50
Edison Electric Co	20 00
William Findley	3 00
Miller & Monahan	22 50
Waldenberg & Brown	18 41
Alexander & Goodman	11 20
D A Dunbar	81 00
C H Reigo	239 40
E W Risley	7 75
W H Wells	60 00
J A Richter	9 00
J H Bedford	11 00
J Rasmussen	28 00
San Joaquin Lumber Co.	52 00
J S Bedford	9 00
Geo F Alexander	3 00
O P Rose	9 00
S G Boyd	222 00
J A Richter	180 00
H W Richter	12 00
J S Bedford	16 50
L D Smith	25 74
L Dumout	31 62
W A Akers	16 30
W C Warner	44 00
G D Say	21 50
R J Paden	6 37
Jas Parsons	4 00
W T Agee	1 40
Valley Lumber Co.	30 00
John Fairweather	6 00
A L Dickey	17 25
John H Oster	17 75
B H Demming	7 00
North Fork Lumber Co.	36 00
North Fork Lumber Co.	3 00
J S Bedford	3 84
North Fork Lumber Co.	15 25
Jacobsen & Ahrenberg	289 12
J Rasmussen	24 00
J Rasmussen	150 66
Valley Lumber Co.	16 24
San Joaquin Lumber Co.	99 84
North Fork Lumber Co.	49 03
A J Johnson	140 12
N Jones	23 00
Newton Phillips	75 00
O A Fuller	125 00
W D Crichton	115 00
Geo Matheson	25 00
Brandorff & Davidson	

Ordered that the county health office be abolished from and after this date.

Adjourned until the 10th.

AN INJUNCTION SUIT

Brought Against the Alta Irrigation District Directors.

Judge Cross has issued a writ of injunction against T. L. Reed, P. Y. Baker and W. S. Goodin, directors of the Alta irrigation district, restraining them from purchasing from the owners of the Laguna de Tache grant, or from E. B. Perrin, or from any grantee of them, or from any person, any of the water of Kings river or misapplying any of the funds or bonds of the Alta irrigation district. The suit was commenced by W. P. Boone, who was elected director of the district last Wednesday, says the Visalia Delta.

The plaintiff, in his complaint, makes the following allegations: that the defendants above named, who constitute a majority of the board of directors of the district, have agreed and expressed the purpose of purchasing from E. B. Perrin, as the agent of the Laguna de Tache grant, 400 cubic feet of water per second from Kings river, for the price of $150,000, payable in the bonds of the Alta Irrigation district; that Perrin and the owners of the grant as riparianists ought to leave the waters of Kings river flow through and past the grant; that there are other riparian owners on Kings river below Laguna de Tache grant, and that a suit is now pending in the superior court wherein John Heinlen is plaintiff and the 76 Land and Water company is defendant, wherein Heinlen seeks to have his rights established as a riparian owner in and to the water of Kings river as against the defendant to whose water right in Kings river the Alta irrigation district has succeeded by purchase since the commencement of the suit; that if the sale is consummated the moneys required for the legitimate expenses of the district will be exhausted, and the rate of taxation in the district will be largely increased.

THE SUPERVISORS

Grant the Petition of Selma for Incorporation.

Late Thursday evening the supervisors awarded the contract for furnishing the hospital with medical supplies. L. Borks was the successful bidder, his offer being $782.14. Baker & Colson's was but a few dollars more, being $793.03; George H. Monroe's was $806 77; Dr. John Bassin's, $838 93; Webster Bros., $919.91 and W. P. Miller, $1103.20.

Yesterday the board took up the petition of a number of Selma people asking that the town of Selma might be incorporated. The petition was granted. A petition asking that the boundary of Selma voting precinct No. 1 be changed so as to include the following portions of the Kingsburg precint and the ninth judicial township was granted, viz: sections 33 to 36, both inclusive, township 15 south, range 22 east, and sections 1 to 4 and 9 to 12, all inclusive, township 16 south, range 22 east.

The committee appointed for the purpose of securing an extra room down town for the county assessor, reported they had rented one in the Temple Bar building at $50 per month.

On motion of Supervisor Wickersham, seconded by Myer, the sheriff was authorized to appoint a night watchman at $65 per month, and a chaingang deputy at the same salary. Supervisor Letcher alone voted no.

ROTTEN PLASTER.

The Gutters Curling Up and Leaving the City.

The $5000 and odd slice of gutter plaster presented to the citizens by the Triangle is beginning to peel off and break up already. In many places it is so soft that it may be dug up with the boot heel. There are several such places in front of Albin's store and elsewhere on Mariposa street which the public may inspect at their leisure.

The bitumen of which the plaster is composed is of a very inferior quality or else has deteriorated by reason of age and exposure, for it lacks the oil which renders it cohesive and durable. It crumbles beneath the heel like sandy loam. It is expected that when the fierce heat of a Fresno summer begins to play upon it, the plaster will curl up from the granite blocks and surrender itself to the tender mercies of Colonel Walton's impartial broom.

RAILROAD BONDS.

A Correspondent Makes Inquiry Concerning Them.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—At a meeting held at The Hughes on Tuesday morning to discuss the Monterey railroad question, M. Theo Kearney is quoted as saying "he was in New York a couple of weeks ago, and met a man who was trying to work up the proposition of building a road for an outlet to the San Joaquin valley. This man was trying to negotiate the sale of bonds to a trust company, etc."

Will Mr. Kearney please give the name of the man who was trying to sell the bonds, and also the name of the trust company he was negotiating with?

FRESNO.

SURPRISE PARTY.

Fred Cropsey's Birthday Celebrated in Good Style.

Last Monday evening a few of the people of Central colony gathered at Austin hall to surprise Fred Cropsey, it being the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday.

After nearly all had arrived a young man went and invited Mr. Cropsey to his rooms for a game of whist. He very willingly accepted the invitation, and as they saw the hall lighted he suggested that they stop and see what was going on.

They all rose and congratulated him, and he found out what was going on.

The evening was spent in games and conversation until 10 o'clock, when a fine lunch was served, and then dancing was kept up until near morning.

Surely, if Fred Cred Cropsey lives to see four times twenty-one anniversaries he will never forget that pleasant evening, and the kind wishes expressed by all for him.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. O. Caine, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoff, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Roff, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Linder, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Moodey, Mrs. Beardslee and Mrs. Cropsey, and Misses Mabel Caine, Belle Roff, Nellie Boyd, Helen R. Moodey, Abbie Foster, Romie Burnett, Julia Roff, Belle Taylor, Lottie Stevens, Alice Cropsey, Lizzie Beardslee, Florence Kelly and Messrs. Arthur Beardslee, David Foster, Horace Roff, Fred Cropsey, Barak Foster, Lyman Foster, Will Gifford, John Stevens, Fay Roff, Caddy Foster and Otto Froman.

Will Leave Fresno.

L. W. E. Howard, for more than four years accountant for the Barton Estate company, has severed his connection with that concern. Mr. Howard has made a great number of friends during his stay in Fresno, who will regret his departure. Much of the entertainment of visitors to the famous vineyard devolved upon him, and his cordial welcome and treatment of them impressed them very favorably with the hospitality of Fresnoites. Mr. Howard left for San Francisco this morning. After a well earned rest he will engage in business

THE BLUME CASE.

Testimony Introduced for the Prosecution Yesterday.

NOTHING IMPORTANT ELICITED

Blume's Brother Attending the Trial. The Testimony Will Be Resumed Today.

The twelfth juryman was obtained in the Blume murder case in Judge Holmes' court yesterday.

Ex-District Attorney Tupper was associated with the counsel for the prosecution. The following are the names of the jurors: R. W. Woods, J. G. Wright, J. M. West, A. A. Washer, Thomas C. Hommell, M. P. Hauser, W. A. Yost, M. P. Hatch, W. B. Hall, George Wood, William Shields, T. P. Gould.

Blume's brother, who resides in San Francisco, was present and watched the proceedings narrowly.

The first witness was Albert Kollmer.

He was a lumber herder on the adjoining section of the flume on which the deceased Haskins worked. On the night of Haskins' death there was a jam of lumber about 150 yards from Haskins' section at a point where Haskins was found lying shortly afterwards. Kollmer went for assistance to release the jam and when he returned he found the deceased lying on the ground just underneath the place where the jam occurred. He was lying near the trestle work supporting the flume, and requested the witness to summon a doctor.

George St. Louis testified that between 8 and 10 o'clock that evening he and his daughter were burning grapevine brush in the neighborhood of the flume as the fire cast a bright light for a considerable distance around.

John Bradshaw drew a diagram of Haskins' section of the flume. At the place where the deceased was found lying the witness picked up a piece of scantling 4x6 and ten 10 feet long. Haskins' pickaroon, used in releasing lumber jammed in the flume, was found at Sanger, having been carried there by the water in the flume.

William Jackson found the deceased lying eight or ten feet from the flume. He was on his back and was spitting blood. They carried him home on a door, and the witness nursed him during the whole period of his sickness. About four days afterwards he told the witness that he was badly hurt and did not think that he would recover. He said the same thing about a week afterwards.

On cross examination the witness admitted that he could not remember any other statement made by any other person to him at about that time.

The trial will be resumed at 8.30 this morning.

THE VARIETY SHOW.

A Citizen Who Believes it Will Be Demoralizing.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—It appears that the city council is wrestling with a petition on file with that august body praying for a license to conduct a vaudeville variety theater in the old Grady opera house on I street. The petitioner, presumably for the purpose of securing favorable action, blandly assured the honorable board that this particular projected concern is shorn of the most objectionable features usually attached to such places, inasmuch as there is to be no liquor sold in connection therewith.

As one who is heart and soul in sympathy with the crusade now in progress against the gamblers and toughs, I desire to register a protest against the introduction of this new agent of the devil in Fresno. The writer has no desire to attack any legitimate and harmless means of enjoyment of any class, but his observations in the past have been of such a nature as to lead him to doubt very seriously whether it is possible to conduct a place of this kind in a legitimate and harmless manner, and on the high moral plane the petitioner would have us believe.

It is a fact that does not admit of dispute that the greater part of the patronage of places of this character is drawn from the youth and the working classes. These, by reason of their very conditions and surroundings, are the ones most to be regarded in the consideration of matters of this kind. While it should not be the aim of the council to disregard the rights of any class, they cannot be too careful in dealing with questions affecting the moral and social conditions of the community.

Does it just now occur to the people of Fresno in general and the city council in particular what a foul fledged variety theater implies, and that it is a good thing to keep out of town? Has any one ever seen a respectable variety theater with high kickers, tights and short skirts? These are component parts of the paraphernalia of this most enticing and fascinating sort. Without them there is no "variety."

Viewed from a moral and intellectual standpoint a theater of this class can be of no possible benefit to any class or condition of mankind. To the grown and fully developed mind it is debasing in its influence. To the youthful mind it is worse; it is absolutely destructive in its tendency of all chaste and moral sensibility, poisoning the mind with thoughts most voluptuous and venal in their nature, and inciting to words and acts of the low, vicious and vulgar. Few persons fully realize the pernicious and far reaching influences of such places. While first class theatrical performances are in the main instructive, elevating in thought and conduce to refinement, the variety show accomplishes no such result, but on the contrary most generally the opposite.

At this particular time, when there is being a strong effort made to reform the moral and social condition of Fresno, it would seem to be bad policy indeed to permit a place of this character to be opened here. It is to be hoped that a license will be refused. H. F. C.

NEW SUITS

Brought Yesterday Afternoon in the Superior Court.

The following new suits were brought yesterday afternoon in the superior court:

Luella Grenfell against W. H. Grenfell, suit for divorce. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant deserted her on November 15, 1890. They were married at Red Banks, December 11, 1884. W. B. Good is the plaintiff's attorney.

John T. Faxon has brought suit against W. H. Parker et al. to recover $400 alleged to be due him on a promissory note. Stanton L. Carter is attorney for plaintiff.

The object of the action of F. K. Prescott against the Western Land and Title company is to quiet title to lots 51 and 52, block 12, Altamont addition to Fresno. The plaintiff's attorney is L. L. Cory.

T. G. Yancy has brought suit to foreclose mechanic's lien against Elmo V. Fuller et al. Plaintiff's claims aggregate $296.25 L. L. Cory, attorney.

The Fresno Flume and Irrigation company made a right of way over the land of William R. May, an insane person. The company has began condemnation proceedings against May and his guardian, William Ockenden.

The case of the people against William Corlett, charged with bribery, has been continued till March 6th.

FRESNO ABROAD.

Good Words from the San Francisco Board of Trade.

The annual report of the president of the San Francisco board of trade contains the following:

"Recently I made a flying trip through Fresno county, and I was confronted with just such convincing evidence of substantial growth and prosperity as just referred to. Fresno county was generally understood a few years ago to afford only a poor prospect for the farmer or the fruit grower, or for agricultural endeavor in any direction. Today we find it to have reached the parexcellence of productivity, both in quality and quantity, in fair comparison in acreage under cultivation.

"We can all remember when the desert lands of Fresno county could not be sold for a fraction of a dollar per acre, but today the desert is in bloom. Leagues of vineyard and orchard lands in the highest state of cultivation cheer the sight and gladden the heart of the visitor to this wonderland of central California.

"Fresno county last year shipped 1800 car loads (of 20,000 pounds each) of raisins, upwards of 1,500,000 boxes. The raisins shipped from this county last year were over one-half of all the raisins grown in the United States.

"In her wool, wine and lumber interests, which like her financial interests have been but partially developed in the past, Fresno county has the foundation for a prosperity that might be the envy of the world's much favored principalities. Her annual sales of wool already reach $600,000. Her lumber resources are practically inexhaustible. Orange orchards are rapidly becoming a prominent feature. Yet as recent a date as 1878 the assessed value of realty in Fresno county did not reach $6,000,000. Today it is upward of $40,000,000.

CITY COUNCIL.

Some Routine Business Transacted Yesterday.

The city council held an adjourned meeting at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A petition was received asking that F street, in front of Frietas' lot, be graded. The petition being irregular was laid on the table.

The resolution of intention to grade R street was carried.

The street committee was requested to devise means for draining the flood rain water of the streets.

Fahey, Alford and Herrington were named as a committee to appoint an expert to measure the brick work on the pound crematorium, Riggins & Rahorn contending that they were entitled to pay for extra brick.

BILLS.

The following bills were allowed:

Gamewell Fire Alarm company, three boxes wire, etc	$373 15
John Phillips, labor on park	5 25
J. T. Anderson, plumbing	2 50
W. B. Dennett, stove	8 00
James Hemphill, labor on park	3 00

Adjourned until February 20th.

WANTS A DIVORCE.

D. S. Dorn Alleges That His Wife Deserted Him.

It was with great secrecy that a complaint for divorce was filed a few days ago by Dismedus S. Dorn against his wife, Nellie A. Dorn, says the San Francisco Post. The document is very brief, and simply recites that for the year last past the plaintiff has been deserted by his wife, and he therefore desires to be freed from the bonds of matrimony.

It was on September 27, 1883, that D. S. Dorn, who then gave his age as 23 years, obtained a license to wed Nellie A. Waterhouse, aged 22 years. The bride was a daughter of Columbus Waterhouse, the well known capitalist.

Dorn has been very prominent in political affairs, and is connected with many commercial interests of magnitude. It will doubtless be a surprise to the numerous acquaintances of the Dorns that there has been a breach of the domestic felicity of so serious a character as to have caused this action to be brought.

FOR GRAND LARCENY.

A. M. Dillwood and Two Others Held to Answer.

The preliminary examination of A. M. Dillwood, charged with stealing a cow from J. P. Johnson, was held before Justice of the Peace Austin yesterday.

The testimony showed that Mr. Johnson missed his cow from the pasture early in the morning, and a little later on some of his boys tracked the cow along the road to Dillwood's stable where they found the cow tied. A horse's tracks which accompanied those of the cow were found to correspond with those of a horse found in Dillwood's stable.

Thomas F. Johnson and and a man named G. J. Elmer were also charged as accomplices. The three defendants were held to answer to the charge of grand larceny. Dillwood's bonds were fixed at $1500 and those of the others at $1000. Dillwood gave bonds and Johnson and Elmer were sent to jail.

FROM FOWLER.

Some Changes in a Business House, and Society Notes.

From The Republican's Special Correspondent.

FOWLER, February 10.—Herman Lewald, Kutner & Goldstein's popular bookkeeper, who for six years has been a resident of Fowler, has left for other scenes. Having succeeded in obtaining high honors in the I.O.O.F. lodge, his absence will be much felt by that society.

A change has taken place in the management of Kutner & Goldstein's store. Mr. Cole of Hanford succeeding L. Harlem, resigned.

But who is that brakeman who stops in Fowler to see the daughter of one of our well known vineyardists?

We believe that Mr. Williamson of English fame has managed to tear himself away from Fowler.

Some slight stir has taken place lately, Colonel W. R. Shannon and W. F. Blayney disposing of their ranches at reasonable figures.

Dr. Dean Clarke, a man of considerable ability, has been favoring us with startling disclosures during the past week. Much interest was aroused, especially among the spiritually inclined.

DELTA.

O.L.A.S.

Its Good Work During the Winter Months.

The following is the report of the work done in Fresno by the ladies of the aid society:

Receipts.....$ 539 85

DISBURSEMENTS.

Groceries	$ 137 74
Clothing	5 25
Fuel	18 25
Medicines	4 75
Total receipts	$ 539 85
Total disbursements	165 99
Balance	$ 373 86

Old clothing distributed, 45 pieces.

Total number of active members, 17; total number of honorary members, 9; total number of contributing members, 1; visits to the sick and needy, 181; persons furnished employment, 10; homes provided for destitute children, 5; number of persons in families assisted, 150; families assisted, 35.

TWO DAMAGE SUITS

BROUGHT AGAINST THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Willis T. Warner and Walter Griffin Want $25,000 Each—The Complaint.

In the superior court yesterday two fat damage suits were filed against the Southern Pacific railroad company of Kentucky. The plaintiffs are Willis T. Warner and Walter J. Griffin, both of Fowler. THE REPUBLICAN last week had an account of the occurrence that led to the bringing of these actions, but the names of the parties were not given at the time.

Warner alleges in his complaint that on February 2, 1893, he purchased a ticket from the company's agent at Fowler to Fresno and return, paying 60 cents therefor. He went to Fresno and delivered part of the ticket to the conductor.

That evening he took the train to Fowler. The conductor asked him for his fare and Warner gave him the other half of the ticket. The ticket was the same he had that day purchased, had not theretofore been used and was in full force and effect. The conductor accepted it, punched and kept it.

Shortly afterward the conductor came to him and demanded his fare. Upon Warner's refusal to pay a second time the conductor, he alleges, applied all manner of vile and abusive names to him, giving as his reason therefor that Warner had not paid his fare. The conductor then assaulted Warner and ejected him from the car. He also threatened to throw him from the car while in motion and, alleges Warner, attempted to carry out the threat. The conductor then called several other servants of the company to his assistance and they all set upon Warner and beat and bruised him. Warner says he was not able to work for five days in consequence of the ill usage he received, causing him a loss of $10, and he had also to pay a doctor bill of $5. He asks for $25,000 damages.

Griffin relates about the same facts. He had no ticket, but paid the conductor 30 cents. After that, without cause or provocation, as he alleges, the conductor assaulted and beat him to his damage in the sum of $25,000. Church & Walser are the plaintiff's attorneys.

FOR FRUIT GROWERS.

A Series of Important Lectures at Stanford University.

Beginning on February 27th a series of lectures will be delivered at the Leland Stanford Jr. University for the benefit of fruit growers and others. The following is the program:

Monday, February 27.—"The Structure and Transformation of Insects as Bearing on Applied Entomology."—Prof. J. H. Comstock.

"Artificial Selection"—President David S. Jordan.

"The Agen (France) Prune district"—Prof. Emory E. Smith.

Tuesday, 28.—"Methods of Entomological Investigations and Results in Fighting Some Fruit Insects"—Prof. Comstock.

"Natural Selection"—President Jordan.

"Foreign Markets for California Fruit"—Prof. Smith.

"A Successful Failure"—Prof. Earl Barnes.

Wednesday, March 1.—"Plant Lice and Scale Insects"—Prof. Comstock.

"A New York Fruit Auction"—Mr. Edward L. Goodsell.

"Portugal Canned Apricots"—Prof. Smith.

Thursday 2.—"Beneficial Insects and Insecticides"—Prof. Comstock.

"The Physical Basis of Heredity"—F. M. McFarland.

"The Jordan Almond"—Prof. Smith.

Friday 3.—"Insects Infesting Stored Fruits and Stored Grain"—Prof. Comstock.

"Habits of Our More Common Birds, Squirrels and Gophers"—W. W. Price.

"Raisin Vineyards of Spain"—Prof. Smith.

Exhibits—A collection of several thousand species of insects, representing our more common noxious and beneficial species will be placed on exhibition; foreign fruit packages, Spanish raisins, French sugared fruits, European and California grown nuts, canned and dried fruits, etc.

THE DIVE QUESTION.

A Lady Who Dares to Give Advice to the Triangle.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I see that the city council is undecided about the variety show. Why do they hesitate to say no to what they know to be the greatest drawback to Fresno's good name and prosperity just at this time or any other time by a variety show in this city? It would be most disastrous. I believe the city council has the moral welfare of our beautiful city too much at heart to allow anything of the variety show in the city. I know that every one who wants purity and morality for the growing young of our city will feel like preventing anything of an immoral tendency.

A LADY READER.

DEATH OF J. G. TUTTLE.

The News a Great Surprise to His Friends in This City.

A telegram from Tulare announced the death of J. G. Tuttle, a well known Fresnoan. Mr. Tuttle kept a fruit store for several years on Mariposa street, between H and I. He afterwards removed to Hanford where he kept a cigar and billiard club room. Recently he located in Tulare and visited Fresno about two weeks ago. He then appeared to be in excellent health and spirits and the news of his death was a great shock to his friends. He will be buried at 2 p.m. today from the residence of Mrs. L. E. Mead, 1411 M street, in this city.

A Musical Reception.

Mrs. Graham gave a reception last evening to the Boomerang quartet at her residence on Tuolumne street. There was a large gathering of young people, many of whom listened to the unique music of the Boomerangers for the first time. The concert was followed by a supper, which was enjoyed no less than the music. The members of the quartet are Fred Hayes harmonica, Dr. Spenogle banjo, Dr. Brewer, guitar and T. Lippincott piccolo.

Not the Same Porter Bros.

We have been approached by numerous growers in this vicinity in relation to business they have had or expect to have with Porter Bros. In this connection we wish to state that we represent and buy goods for Porter Bros. & Co., San Francisco, and not Porter Bros. Co., Chicago. These two firms are distinct and separate, having no connection whatever. Porter Bros. & Co. of San Francisco deal exclusively in dried fruits, nuts, honey, beans, etc., and do not nor have they ever solicited consignments from Fresno at any time through us. Parties having dried fruit to sell will be offered market price by us, but we wish it distinctly understood that it is Porter Bros. & Co., San Francisco, whom we represent. The members of said firm being D. H. and A. W. Porter. Yours truly,

HORNE & PARSONS.

It the suit to foreclose mortgage of Philip Duffy against Timothy Craig, judgment was given yesterday for plaintiff by Judge Harris.

ON SOME FORGOTTEN POEMS.

Dead rhymes are here that no man comes to read;
Dead as the flowers that robed the maiden Spring
To wed with Summer when the streams were frost
And all the birds began to nest and sing.

If some one plucked the flowers and laid them by
Between the prim white pages that I hold,
The crushed and faded leaves would dim the eye
And leave the yearning heart uncheered and cold.

But, sweeter flowers of rhyme, amid the gloom
And silent dust of all the silent shelves,
You keep your glory and your primal bloom
And live, if not for others, for yourselves.

And when I chance to open wide the page,
Behold, your beauty breaks upon the earth,
And all the splendor of a buried age
Is born again with glad, immortal birth.

And happy I may hear the master hand
Sweep down the lyre and wake each vibrant chord
That swells with glory of a sweeter land,
Where life was hope and love alone was lord.

So let the cover close, the page grow gray
Amid the dust where no eye comes to see.
My heart alone the song shall hold and sway—
The poet's dream shall wake a world for me.

—W. J. Henderson in Harper's Weekly.

He Cut the Rope.

The architect Viollet-le-Duc was one day on the Schwarzenberg glacier, at a height of about 9,000 feet, accompanied by Baptiste, the guide, who marched in front. The two men were attached to each other by a rope, as is usual in Alpine mountaineering.

The guide had passed over a crevasse, but when M. Viollet-le-Duc attempted to cross it he failed and fell into the abyss. The guide tried to pull him out, but instead he found himself gradually descending.

The architect perceived that his companion, if he persisted in the attempt to save him, would surely share his fate, and he asked if Baptiste had a family.

"A wife and children," was the answer.

"Then," said Viollet-le-Duc quietly, "I shall cut the rope."

He did so and fell, but a block of ice thirty feet lower down stopped his descent. When Baptiste saw this, and that for a time the danger was lessened, he went in search of help and returned with four stout peasants. Three hours afterward Viollet-le-Duc was extricated.

In spite of his perilous position, the ruling passion was strong with the artist, for, although he was almost covered with icicles from the dripping water, he had contrived to make drawings of the novel effects he was able to perceive.—Youth's Companion.

Anecdote of Sherman's Son.

A detachment of soldiers were told off to take charge of young Tom (now Father) Sherman while crossing the pontoon bridge across the Potomac when the armies of the country were coming to Washington to take part in the great review there in 1865. He was then about eight years old.

One of the men asked him if he expected to grow up as smart a man as his father, the general, and he promptly answered, "No!" "Why?" was the next question. "Well," he replied with the same readiness, "there are plenty other men who have grown up, and why ain't they as smart as my father?"—Philadelphia Times.

Peter Cooper's Earthly Reward.

New Yorkers need not be reminded of what they owe to good old Peter Cooper, who began life in earnest when a boy in a hat factory, and who died lamented by the thousands whom his earnest, charitable life had blessed. It might be said that Peter Cooper made his money solely for the good he could do with it. At all events he lived to a great age and saw the practical benefits that arose from his well directed efforts. To have died knowing that a whole city was in mourning and that a great nation was sounding his praises was in itself a reward for money rightly spent and time consumed.—New York World.

Brigandage in Jail.

To read of brigandage in Italy makes one doubt if this can be the Nineteenth century. Here is a country, one of the oldest seats of European civilization, where the first requisite of stable government, security of life and property, is wanting. The country groans under the financial burden of an army and navy big enough for a vast empire, and yet the troops appear to be so busy looking for an invader on the northern frontier that they cannot suppress the robbers and murders of the interior. The authorities should reduce the army and hire a police force.—Toronto Globe.

Nell's Observation.

Little Nell, dining with the grown up members of the family, gazes contemplatively at each one in turn, then remarks slowly, "All the ladies has they bangs over they noses and all the gentlemen has they bangs under they noses."—Harper's Bazar.

The body is now looked upon as the fit companion of the soul. Even its appetites, in their proper sphere and within their normal limits, are regarded with high respect, not merely as contributors to our pleasure, but as essential to our highest welfare.

The honor of the invention of printing has been claimed by Mentz, Strasburg, Haarlem, Venice, Rome, Florence, Basle and Augsburg. The first three are entitled to consideration.

A horsefly will live for hours after its head has been pulled off. The head of the mosquito hawk will continue eating its victim when separated from the thorax.

The Somerville Telegraph wants to know if the keeper of a jail is a jailer, why isn't the keeper of a prison a prisoner?

Looking glasses of polished bronze or silver were a necessary adjunct to the toilet in ancient as well as modern times.

During the Sixteenth century all widows were required to dress in the plain robes worn by conventual orders.

King's Daughters in Turkey.

Smyrna, Turkey, has an active circle of King's Daughters engaged in the practical charitable work for which this order is noted. By sewing, embroidering, scrubbing floors, blackening shoes, or any work for which money would be paid, they have distributed rice and coal among the poor, visited the sick, educated children, provided medicines, paid rents and done other similar acts of charity. On holidays they divide into committees for the purpose of decorating the rooms where poor families live and providing small remembrances for the children.—New York Sun.

Never Reads Criticisms.

Mr. Sontley, the eminent baritone, declares that since 1861 he has rarely read a criticism that has been passed upon his singing. In that year he was taken severely to task for a performance at the Birmingham festival, and the remarks of the caustic critic so affected him that he determined to read no more criticisms. If other performers, distinguished and not distinguished, would follow this example, what heartburnings would be saved!—London Tit-Bits.

A HIGH LIVER.

MRS. WILLIS WANTS A LARGER ALLOWANCE.

She Was Reared in Luxury and $50 a Month Out of the Estate is Not Enough.

Being reared in luxury has its disadvantages. A suit filed in the superior court yesterday proves this. The plaintiff is Georgie Darwin Willis and the defendant, J. D. Collins, trustee for her estate.

Georgie alleges in her complaint that she is the adopted daughter of the late A. M. Darwin, having been duly and legally adopted by him during her infancy and brought up, supported and educated under his fostering care as his own daughter until his death.

She says she was always accustomed to a life of luxury and ease and that her foster father was by means of his wealth amply able to and did, during her childhood, provide her liberally not only with the necessaries of life, but also lavished upon her its luxuries, giving her all of the advantages of a social, moral and educational refinement that rank and wealth could afford.

Darwin died testate, leaving a will with a codicil, in which Martha J. Darwin, his wife, was named executrix. By the terms of this will the large estate, consisting of real and personal property valued at $25,000, of which Darwin died possessed, was directed to be put in the hands of Collins, the defendant, as trustee, for the use and benefit of the plaintiff.

She alleges further that some time in 1892 she married T. G. Wille, and that she has not now and never has had since the death of her foster father any means of support except from her interest in his estate, which is rather hard on T. G. A difference has arisen between her and Collins as to the correct construction of the will and as to what would be a proper and reasonable allowance for her support until she arrives at the age of 21 when, according to the will, the residue of the estate is to be turned over to her in fee simple, absolute.

It was also provided in the will that Collins was to furnish Georgie out of said estate with dress, living and maintenance in keeping with her rank and wealth. Collins has been allowing her $50 a month, which she claims is entirely inadequate to her needs, and that she could get away with at least $200 a month. In consequence of her small allowance she has been obliged to incur numerous debts, aggregating $750, which she is unable to pay and which, unless provision is made for their payment out of the estate, will subject her to a multiplicity of vexations and expensive suits, which would be very painful to one so tenderly reared.

She therefore asks the court to put a $200 a month construction on the will, and that Trustee Collins be required to get a move on him to raise that sum out of the income of the estate, or if that be insufficient, that he be required to apply so much of the estate as may be necessary for the purpose. E. D. Edwards is the plaintiff's attorney.

THE REASON.

Let us look into the force, meaning, reason of the oft-repeated line: Cures Promptly and Permanently.

Pains Endured for 30 Years,
25 Years,
20 Years,
10 Years,

Have been promptly Cured by

ST. JACOBS OIL.

By the use of:

A FEW APPLICATIONS
A HALF BOTTLE
ONE BOTTLE
TWO BOTTLES.

Correspondence with Sufferers shows entire perman

A ROUSING MEETING

More Money for the Monterey & Fresno Road.

M. THEO KEARNEY'S TALK

Twelve Thousand Dollars Subscribed in as Many Minutes—A Flattering Showing.

Kutner hall was crowded to its utmost capacity last night by enthusiastic citizens of Fresno, who desired to add their mite towards forthering the building of the Monterey & Fresno railroad.

W. W. Phillips of the Farmers' Bank called the meeting to order and announced its objects.

Several speeches were made on the subject of the contingency of the road being absorbed by the Southern Pacific company.

T. C. White said that the Southern Pacific company was discriminating against this valley. That company charged $1.50 on raisins, while its rates were much lower on other products. The shipment charges on barley especially were very onerous to the grower.

He called attention to the fact that Monterey and San Benito being poor and small counties, had subscribed $50,000 each, and that in proportion it would be a very small matter for Fresno to donate $50,000 or $75,000.

That amount has nothing to do towards building the road. It would hardly construct the road a mile beyond the city limits, but it would show intending bondholders that the people were in sympathy with the enterprise.

A DOUBTING THOMAS.

M. Theo Kearney responded to a persistent call. He began by saying that he had devoted his life to his own interests and the interests of Fresno county. He bought land here in 1889, and had never bought land anywhere else than in Fresno county. He was in Coronado enjoying the dolce far niente when he heard of the small subscription that had been raised in Fresno county. He was indignant because not more than $14,000 or $15,000 had been subscribed here, and he rushed to the telegraph office and subscribed $5000.

He found on inquiry that the opposition arose from the suspicion that the road was to be owned by the Southern Pacific company. He would feel indignant if he knew that his subscription would go into the coffers of that company.

That company had said, "If you have water competition we will reduce your charges." That was the point that he and other land owners and business men were striving for.

A GUARANTEE WANTED.

Monterey has offered its bonus and its valuable water front to the new road, but the people must be assured that that money shall not go into the pockets of the Southern Pacific company. The assurance to the contrary can be relied upon. But there was additional security, and that was the statement that if the Southern Pacific company should gain control of the road the subscription should be refunded to the subscribers.

The company proposed to issue $3,000,000 to build this road. Fresno's share would be its $75,000 subscription, and this amount of bonds should be set aside to be repaid to the subscribers if the road fell into the maw of the Southern Pacific.

The Fresno people desired a guarantee that the road should not become a portion of the Southern Pacific road.

COLONEL JONES DEFENDS HIS INTEGRITY.

Colonel Jones responded to a loud call. He said that if the integrity of his character and his conduct was to be impugned because of a company against which the people of Fresno had a right to be inimical, he proposed to stand upon his manhood and defend himself from the charge of being an emissary of the Southern Pacific company.

He then went into a history of the movement to establish the proposed company. He said that arrangements had been made that the road should be completed within two years from the 1st of next July, and that the subscribers should be protected from the machinations of the Southern Pacific. That point has been amply provided for. He had tried to eradicate all the suspicions that had arisen, particularly in this section of the country.

The speaker was afraid that these continued conditions would hamper the enterprise and prevent the sale of the bonds. Mr. Kearney had demanded that bonds for $75,000 at par should be placed in escrow, to be repaid at par to the subscribers in the event that the road should ever fall into the hands of the Southern Pacific company. All that he wanted was that nothing should happen to hinder the sale of the bonds. But if Fresno demanded this the other counties subscribing should have the same chance.

KEARNEY ASKS A QUESTION.

"Why shouldn't they?" demanded Mr. Kearney.

"I will answer the question," responded Colonel Jones. "I will take Mr. Kearney's $5000, but I wish to have the directors and stockholders approve of this proposition. If by these means this enterprise fails we will do exactly what the Southern Pacific company wants us to do, and that is not to build the road."

The speaker added that the report of the engineer had been more favorable than had been expected. The grades were easier than were at first reported, and the same could be said regarding the report of the expert who collected the statistics of the probable exports and imports of the country through which the road was to pass.

A POSSIBLE DANGER.

Mr. Kearney replied that the matter of delay cut but very little figure in the discussion of the question. If the Southern Pacific company gained control of the road it would be another factor tending to prevent a competitive line coming through Fresno county.

OPPOSED TO JOBBERY.

W. D. Grady interrupted by saying, "We don't want to be jobbed any more like we were in the county division business."

"Pardon me Mr. Grady," replied Mr. Kearney, and Mr. Grady was silent. Then Mr. Kearney proceeded to say that in case Colonel Jones should die there was nothing to bind his heirs to keep the road an independent one. He could not see that there was any legal or financial way to keep the road from falling into the hands of the Southern Pacific. Monterey and San Benito counties were more anxious for the road than was Fresno, and they might be willing to subscribe under the original terms, but Fresno county wanted a solid guarantee that in case the new road got into financial difficulties Fresno county would be enabled to preserve its self respect as a business community.

THE COMPANY IS RESPONSIBLE.

Colonel Jones remarked that the present contract made the company responsible for the amount of the subscription in case the road should fall into the hands of the Southern Pacific company.

FERGUSON ON CONFIDENCE.

J. W. Ferguson of the Expositor suggested that the people should have confidence in the new company without further restrictions. The men who had put up their money in the Pollasky road were the last to complain. All the complaints had been made by jawbone workers who stood on the street corners and never put up a cent.

W. W. Phillips stated that he had subscribed $1000 and he didn't care who built the road so long as it would be a competing line.

T. C. White said that he couldn't see how the road could fall into the hands of the Southern Pacific company unless the enterprise became bankrupt, and in that case the road would have to be sold with that incumbrance. He had subscribed $500, and he might become bankrupt before the road was built. In that case where would the company get his money. "The intending builders are willing to trust us. Why should we not be willing to trust them?"

SUBSCRIPTIONS POURING IN.

Mr. White announced that Mr. Spaulding, the express man, desired to subscribe $100.

O. J. Woodward announced that his board of directors had instructed him to subscribe $1000 from the First National Bank in addition to the amount that had been already subscribed.

Mr. Phillips announced that the other banks in town would do equally as well.

F. K. Prescott subscribed $500.

This started the ball rolling and the book was opened for subscriptions.

W. D. Grady made an impassioned speech, and ordered the secretary to put his name down for $100.

Alexander Gordon also urged subscriptions. He would favor any road that would relieve the people of the burdensome taxation imposed by the Southern Pacific company.

J. W. Ferguson declared that he would secure twenty subscriptions at $100 each.

MR. KEARNEY'S DEMANDS.

M. Theo Kearney remarked that the security offered by the company was in the nature of a second mortgage. He wanted the $75,000 to be made a part of the bonds, so that in case of the bankruptcy of the company the subscribers could receive the money.

J. W. FERGUSON'S APOLOGIES.

J. W. Ferguson took the floor and remarked that as a journalist he wished to offer an apology to the people of Fresno. He published the telegram from Mr. Kearney offering to subscribe $5000 to the road, and he had made some laudatory comments upon the same. He was now sorry that he did so.

Mr. Kearney replied that he had been led to subscribe by reason of the report he had read in the Expositor and THE REPUBLICAN to the effect that the company had made a solid guarantee that the road should never pass into the hands of the Southern Pacific company. But he found on further inquiry that no business guarantee was offered. It is possible, he added, that the new road might become bankrupt, in which event the guarantee would not be worth the paper it is written upon. The only guarantee that he would care to accept would be a first lien on the bonds.

"If all you gentlemen here are willing to vouch for the assurance of this company and give me my guarantee for the $5000 that I am willing to subscribe I will be satisfied, but I am unwilling in the absence of such a guarantee to stultify myself as a business man."

THE POLLASKY GHOST.

Alexander Gordon replied that while the Pollasky road was a sad disappointment to the people of Fresno it could have no logical bearing upon the present proposition, and he was sorry that Mr. Kearney had expressed the opinion that he had.

"We are all one people," he added, working in the common interest of our county. No man on this floor has made more money out of this county than Mr. Kearney has, and his action in this matter is not right. Let us show the same faith in Colonel Jones that he has in us."

GRADY ON THE WAR PATH.

"Kearney is right," shouted W. D. Grady, advancing to the platform. "He is willing to put up as much money as any other man who is advocating this cause. I am not able to place myself on an equality with the subjects of the railroad company, but I say now that unless these people guarantee to you gentlemen who are able to put up, that they will place your money in bonds as a guarantee that you will not be robbed, I would advise you not to put up a dollar. I have no money to lose, but I have one little spark of pride which I hope may be kindled into a flame that will save me from being a slave of the Southern Pacific company. And I say right here that you are slaves of the Southern Pacific company when you put your money into a road in this state. You are the slaves of this damnable corporation, and I will advise you not to put up one dollar unless you have a guarantee.

"I have been jobbed all my life, and I'm getting d——d tired of being jobbed. Don't be bulldozed any more. Whenever you put your money into a railroad company you're jobbed sure. Don't you subscribe one 5 cent piece unless you get bonds deposited in escrow for the same amount. The whole d——d thing is a job, and that settles it."

L. L. Cory explained that Mr. Kearney's plan was not feasible, because the bonds in escrow would not be worth the paper they were written upon.

W. D. Grady began speaking again and he was interrupted by Dr. W. T. Maupin, who rose to a point of order and remarked that Grady was interrupting the regular order of business, which was the collecting of subscriptions.

NOT MILES WALLACE.

"I want you to understand," said Mr. Grady, "that you are not Miles Wallace and you can't sit down on me."

"Mr. Grady, you subscribed $100 a few moments ago," remarked Chairman Phillips in surprise.

"Yes," replied Grady, "and I can pay it tomorrow morning, but I don't want to be insulted."

Mr. Grady being declared out of order called for the ayes and noes, and was promptly sat down upon.

The meeting adjourned after having subscribed something in the neighborhood of $12,000

COLONEL JONES' STATEMENT.

Colonel Jones was seen at the Hughes' hotel last night by a reporter after the meeting. He was asked as to his opinion of the peculiar stand taken by M. Theo Kearney. He said:

"I am astonished at Mr. Kearney's demand made at the meeting tonight, because in my judgment it was an error. His first demand was to secure the subscription and subsidy by injecting into the body of the bond a prior lien to become payable in case the road would ever turn into the Southern Pacific's hands. This would not only be illegal by increasing the indebtedness over the capitalization of the company, but would certainly destroy the sale of the bonds, for it holds the bond holders responsible and matures the bond even if the interest was paid promptly.

"To this proposition I could not listen, and I appealed to him as a friend not to prosecute the demand. Tonight he waived so much of his proposition and asked that bonds at face value be escrowed dollar for dollar of the subsidy subscription as a guarantee that the road would not fall into the hands of the Southern Pacific.

"I agreed to that if the directors would consent, and at the same time pointed to the fact that it would not be really a security, certainly not equal to the obligation of the company in the contract presented to the subscribers, and furthermore it was a disturbing element calculated to impair confidence and to delay the enterprise, for if Fresno asked for such a guarantee, Monterey and San Benito had the same right, and then the donors of the right of way might also accumulate the demand which if complied with would virtually reduce the bonded issue to an insufficient amount to build the road, and in that event the very object which he was seeking to defeat, to wit, the Southern Pacific railroad, would be accomplished from the fact that the Monterey & Fresno road could not be built.

"While I have every confidence in Fresno subscribing the required amount of subsidy and have assured my bondholders of that fact, yet such proceedings as that had at the meeting tonight are not calculated to increase confidence.

"My report as to the approximate earning capacity of the road has gone forward and is very satisfactory, even beyond expectation, but if there is any particular hitch in the promised subsidy I very much fear the result. Monterey and San Benito counties have fully complied in every material respect. The engineer has about completed the survey to the summit of Panoche Pass and will finish the entire line by the first of the ensuing month. The only missing link is Fresno, and considering her important interests in the enterprise I must confess my astonishment.

"All expenses thus far have been borne by me personally, because of my confidence after diligent research into the paying capacity of the road and assurance of placing the bonds.

"The liberal subscriptions made by the banks at the meeting to night, and the assurance of representative citizens, I hope will induce Mr. Kearney to place confidence in the managers of the enterprise and become a liberal patron."

THE BLUME TRIAL.

No Evidence of Importance Adduced Yesterday.

There were no important developments in the Blume murder trial yesterday, a good deal of time being consumed in disposing of objections to almost every question that was asked.

William McHaley related a conversation he had with Haskins concerning the sale of some cattle belonging to Haskins. This was introduced to show that Haskins' mind was clear.

Mrs. Hingley, sister of the deceased, had a conversation with him on June 11th, about four days before he died. He said to her: "I am a great deal worse than they think I am."

The witness was cross examined closely by Mr. Jacobs as to whether she had talked about the case with N. P. Justy or Mr. Van Meter. She said that she had not had any conversation with Mr. Justy, and that she had spoken with Mr. Justy yesterday.

The case will be resumed at 10 o'clock on Monday.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Brakeman George Fox Receives Very Serious Injuries.

About 3 o'clock Sunday evening George Fox, employed by the Southern Pacific company as a passenger brakeman, was run over by the caboose of a freight train, and received injuries that resulted in the loss of a leg and the serious injury of a hand.

Fox was standing on the track watching the passenger train, and did not notice the approach of the caboose. It struck him, and in falling he caught hold of some rod or other on the caboose, and was dragged a short distance. His left leg was run over, but his presence of mind in clinging to the car saved his life. Fox's left hand was also injured so seriously that it may have to be amputated.

After the accident Fox was conveyed to a room in the Bradley building, where he received the attention of the railroad surgeon, Dr. Maupin. The doctor amputated the injured limb, and will probably take off Fox's hand when he has recovered somewhat from the shock of the first operation. Fox bore the pain bravely, but he was very much affected by the thought that he would be a cripple.

The injured man is a son of Judge Fox of Oakland. His parents were notified of the accident, and arrived from the bay on last evening's train.

THE DRURY CONCERT.

IT WAS A GREAT ARTISTIC SUCCESS.

Music of a High Order Very Acceptably Interpreted—The Program.

The testimonial concert given Edward M. Drury at Kutner hall last evening was an artistic success. From a financial standpoint it was not all that it should have been, the attendance being only fairly large.

The concert opened with an organ solo played by E. M. Drury. His selection was Guilmant's "Grand Chœur in D." Mr. Drury is an excellent organist, and his rendition of the inspiring chorus was very good.

Next came Mr. Price, who sang "Then you'll remember me," from Balfe's Bohemian Girl. He sang it quite well and will be remembered.

Al Braverman played a mazurka by Winniweki with marvelous facility and dash and was warmly applauded.

A song "A Lovely Heart, Trust In" to be sung by Mrs. O. K. Kirby Jr. was next on the program. The heart had ceased to trust, or something else was the matter, for Mrs. Kirby didn't sing. Instead Mrs. Lydia Warren Roberts sang "Ciascun lo dice," from the Daughter of the Regiment, very brilliantly. She was encored and responded gracefully.

Miss Ethel Nourse's rendition on the piano of a nocturne by Meyer-Helmund's was very much enjoyed. It was played with great expression. Mrs. Drury's rich contralto was heard in Mascheroni's "For All Eternity," with violin obligated by J. W. Baume.

Mr. Lee was down for a song, "I Fear No Foe." He evidently feared a foe or some other person, or something, for he did not toe the scratch, unmusically speaking.

The first part of the program closed with a very pretty duet, sung by Mesdames Drury and Baume, entitled "O'er the Hawthorne Hedge." An organ solo by Mr. Drury opened the second part of the program. He first played an andante movement in G minor by Mendelssohn, closing with an andante in E flat by Morandi. The selection gave the player an opportunity to show his skill.

The song "Dear Heart," sang by C. M. Fyke, was undoubtedly one of the most enjoyable numbers on the program. He was in excellent voice and sang with it. Leo Rauck, formerly a student at the Leipzig conservatory of music, played Thomas' overture to "Mignon" excellently. His execution is brilliant and his touch exceptionally good. The other numbers were a violin solo by J. W. Baume, song by Mrs. Lydia Warren-Roberts, song by Mr. Teller and a quartet by Mesdames Baume and Drury and Messrs. Price and Teller. They were all very satisfactorily rendered. Mrs. Roberts was encored and sang "Did Me Discourse" in response. The audience seemed very much pleased and applauded liberally.

The McDougald is Here.

Constable Matheson arrived this morning from Lakeport with C. McDougald, a Lakeport lawyer who is wanted here on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. McDougald said that he was on a jamboree while here and he did not remember anything that he did except draining the flowing bowl. He said also that if he had owed any money his creditors would have been paid in full if they had waited until Monday or Tuesday.

THE DOOMSDAY CLUB ANNUAL.

[A SAWED-OFF COMEDY.]

[Curtain rises, discovering twenty four of the members of the Club seated in a semi-circle, the President occupying a place in the center. They are attired in orange-colored togas, green turbans, lisle silk stockings and sandals. The audience consists of the husbands of the members, all appearing to be deeply depressed, a few ladies of a Certain Age, and several Young Things, very modish and very giddy. Solemn music by Hardup's Fresno String band. Gloom deepens and the walls grow damp. The club turns to a statue of Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom, and chant the following:]

INVOCATION.

To thee, august Pallas,
We bow in humility;
Our mental agility
For you we employ,
Pray give us, oh Pallas,
The needed audacity
To show our sagacity
To the hot polloi.
[Minerva winks assent.]

THE PRESIDENT [addressing audience].

A favor surprising
To you we've extended;
Please don't be offended
If you we remind,
We've been very kind
In letting you come.

CHORUS.

Yes, yes, she is right,
And don't you forget it;
'Twas very polite—
May we not regret it.

THE PRESIDENT.

To our annual high jinks
We welcome you kindly,
Provided that blindly
You all will admit,
In ripe scholarship,
The club takes the bun.

CHORUS.

Yes, you must concede,
On things scientific
Our grip is terrific;
Now, let us proceed:
[The audience admit everything enthusiastically.]

CHORUS AND PRESIDENT.

We're members of the Doomsday club,
an intellectual crew,
All subjects of banality we carefully eschew.
At our fortnightly gatherings the matters we debate
Are such as folks of common clay unreasonably hate.

The Hebrew, Greek and Latin tongues
we've studied through and through,
And other defunct languages to us are well known, too;
The sciences most difficult we look upon as sport,
But of them all, philosophy we put down as our forte.

Pythagoras' theory of human souls and brains
We understand as well why the tower of Pisa leans;
Why things fall down instead of up, we also have found out,
And we can square the circle, too, beyond the slightest doubt.

On evolution we can give old Huxley several points,
And fossils we can reconstruct from feet to elbow joints.
We're also thoroughly an fait in all the useful arts,
For we can cook most anything from steak to apple tarts.

PRESIDENT.

Mrs. Arabella De Long
Will sing an original song:

ARABELLA.

The elephant's a mammal,
An insect is the bee,
A hump is on the camel,
But there is none on me.

IMPRUDENT AUDITOR [addressing Arabella]

You are ignorant, my fairy,
Of the camel's humpy exuberance;
It's the sweet-voiced dromedary
That has only one protuberance.

VICE PRESIDENT [casting a withering glance at the interrupter].

Common morials are bound by cast iron rules;
They are not made for poets, but only for fools.
There's a license in poetry that always permits
The altering of facts as the occasion befits. [The auditor sizzles.]

[Mrs. Slimpum reads a learned paper on the "Skin Diseases of the Hippopotamus." Next comes Miss Primary with some very profound criticisms on Mr. Olk Hoyd's latest book, entitled, "The Pot-house Politician's Maxillary Sympathy for the Workingman." A masterly statistical article on "The Cost of Triangular Municipal Government" is read by Mrs. Highnose, and Mrs. Cast spends half an hour in trying to prove that Falstaff's abdominal dimensions were not out of proportion with the liberality of his friends. Then comes the Secretary of the Club, who gets herself in hot water.]

SECRETARY.

A little band of earnest students we,
And not a club for mutual admiration,
There's hardly anything on land or sea,
Concerning which we can't give information.

One thing has puzzled us beyond cure telling,
And that is why a rap upon the head
Doesn't cause a dent instead of swelling.—

CHORUS [interrupting indignantly]

Such display of meekness
Is culpable weakness
And something that all of us deeply deplore.

It's our suggestion,
If you're going to question
Our learning, you'd better relinquish the floor.
[Secretary sits down, crushed.]

PRESIDENT.

We're not enthusiastic dancers,
And little care for waltz or lancers,
Yet sometimes we a measure tread,
The lively capers corybantic
For our quiet taste are much too frantic,
We'll give you something mild instead.

[All the members join in a graceful minuet, seasoned with the Boston Dip and a trace of the racquet. The thermometer rises and the audience is in rapture. After the dance a member reads an epic of 1000 lines, describing the adventures of a Welsh rarebit in a dyspeptic's stomach. Another member recites a dialect poem. The moo in the audience differ as to what dialect it is, engage in heated argument and come to blows. The women shriek and confusion reigns. In hope of quelling the riotous the most sleep-compelling essay in the archives of the Club is read, but in vain. Order is finally restored by the President announcing the refreshments ready. A rush is made for the dining room and the food charged upon. Curtain falls with all the dramatic persons in a happy frame of mind.]

THEOPHRASTUS ENGELSSCHWEISS, PH. D.

DAN BROWN ESCAPED.

He Led Policeman Cuthbirth a Merry Chase and Got Away.

Dan Brown is an expert on escaping. He stole a suit of clothes belonging to A. J. Wiener several months ago and made his escape. He was afterwards captured and served a term in the county jail, from which institution he was discharged about three weeks ago.

Last Saturday he entered the residence of W. D. Grady, his former employer, and stole a quantity of clothing and a carpet. The carpet he sold to Lyons, the furniture man, at whose place it was found by the police.

Dan was arrested yesterday afternoon by Special Policeman Cuthbirth and when he got half way through the court house park Dan bolted and ran like a deer through the park and to Kern street, pursued by the policeman.

Dan made his way like a wild coyote down I street, and when opposite the Kohler house he ran against a woman with so much force that he knocked her down. If she had not worn a bustle she would have sustained serious injuries.

Dan is a fleet runner, and when last seen was heading towards Selma.

Louis F. Monteagle, of the Grangers' bank of San Francisco, is looking after that concern interests here.

Distilling Rose Perfumes.

We stopped before a hahn to look at a distillery and rose field and were welcomed by the proprietor, who was also landlord of the inn. Seats were put for us behind the brazier, where it was not a little warm, and soon miniature cups of coffee were presented to us by his rosy cheeked wife.

In front of a long shed six large chaldrons stood over the brazier, and into these vessels about a £100 worth of roses were put with warm water. The iron tubes through which the vapor escapes passed through a long tin receptacle shaped like a trough, which was filled with cold water, and below which large glass bottles stood to receive the first distillation. Three distillations are necessary before the oil of the rose appears.

We were shown a small bottle into which the essence just distilled had been poured. The color is a rich, deep gold, and the smell is strong, subtle and penetrating—pleasant for the first instant, but soon producing a sense of giddiness and oppression in the head. It affects everything near it, and the perfume clings tenaciously even in the open air.

The proprietors are secured from being cheated, as the peasants cannot endure the perfume they themselves manufacture and make no use of it whatever. It is sealed up in leaden bottles and sent to the great perfume emporiums in London and Paris, and a thousand different scents each have as their essence a few drops of this rich, thick oil.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Rats in an English School.

In the summer holidays of 1888 the floor of Long chamber in Eton school was removed, and two large cartloads of bones, chiefly of necks of mutton, were taken from between the floor and the ceiling of the rooms below. How they came there was explained by Mr. Carter, then vice provost. He told the present writer that when the sixth form boys took their supper in "chambers" the rats were wont to come out of holes in the floor and wainscot to feed on the bones which were flung to them. When these animals from time to time became a nuisance by their numbers, a fag was sent round while the rats were feeding to insert long stockings in their holes, with the apertures carefully opened.

The modern sock was then unknown. When this was done an alarm was given. The rats on rushing to their holes were trapped in the stockings, which were then drawn out, and the rats were banged to death against the beds. "And you went into school next morning in the same stockings, sir?" "Of course, of course," was the reply; "we could not get clean stockings when we pleased."—Nineteenth Century.

The First War Correspondents.

In a sense Julius Cæsar was a war correspondent, only he did not send his "commentaries" piecemeal from the "theater of war," but indited them at his leisure in the subsequent peace time. The old Swedish Intelligencer of the Gustavus Adolphus period was genuine war correspondence, published indeed tardily compared with our news of today, but nevertheless fresh from the scene of action, full of distinctiveness, quaint and racy beyond compare.

The first modern war correspondent professionally commissioned and paid by a newspaper was Mr. G. L. Gruneisen, a well known literary man, only recently dead, who was sent to Spain by The Morning Post with the "Spanish Legion," which Sir de Lacy Evans commanded in 1837 in the service of the queen of Spain. But this new departure was not followed up, and no English paper was represented in the great battles of the first and second Punjaub wars.—Archibald Forbes in Century.

Was Converted and Paid the Old Bet.

Ten years ago Allen Talmadge was staying in Indianapolis. He got into an argument with a man and made a bet of five dollars on the point in dispute. Mr. Talmadge proved to be wrong and paid the five dollars. Afterward they got to arguing which was the longest river in the world, and Mr. Talmadge found out that his river was the longest and went to the man for his money, but he refused to pay it. Mr. Talmadge abused him for taking his money and refusing to pay when he had honestly lost it.

Mr. Talmadge moved back to Georgia, and about a week or two ago got a letter from the man asking for his address, as he had a little matter of business with him. The address was sent, and Friday a letter came inclosing a check on New York for five dollars, and saying that he had been converted and thought it right to send the amount of the bet made ten years ago.—Athens (Ga.) Banner.

From the Romans.

"Put your right foot foremost" is a piece of advice that has been offered to most folk, young and old, in the course of their lives. It is generally equivalent to saying, "Now's your chance; do your very best and show what you are capable of." Like a great many common phrases this expression has an old origin. In the days of ancient Rome, when people were usually the slaves of some superstition or other, it was thought to be unlucky to cross the threshold of a house with the left foot first. Consequently a boy was placed at the door of the mansion to remind visitors that they were to put their right foot foremost. The use of the phrase in the wider sense soon became obvious.—Lewiston Journal.

Dangers of Bathing in a Big River.

Few people are aware of the danger of bathing in the Mississippi. Aside from the perils of the treacherous currents and eddies, which will draw a man under before he knows he is in any danger, there are fish in the river big enough to bite off a man's leg at one snap.—St.

How It Feels to Be in a Railway Wreck.

"A man who has never been in a wreck wouldn't believe how long it takes for the cars to get through piling up," said another. "After the first crash there is a rebound clear to the back of the train, and then the whole thing takes small or large, something gives way, and maybe three or four more cars telescope. Then there's another jerk backward and another large, and it seems as if the cracking and groaning and tumbling keep on for five minutes. When a man is mixed up with the tracks under the whole stack it seems like an hour."

"Make it an hour and a half," said an old brakeman as he scratched his nose with the only clawlike finger remaining at the end of a twisted and shriveled stump of a hand. The crowd knew how he had been dug out with a derrick and laughed at the joke.—Chicago News.

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Letter heads printed,
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Muir, Late Crawford, Susquehanna, Foster, Early Crawford; also a large stock of all leading varieties of fruit trees, California grown.

LEIGH OVERMAN, Hanford, Cal.

THE BLUME TRIAL.

A Day of Objections Raised by the Defendant.

TESTIMONY OF DR. JACOBY

In Minute Detail He Describes the Injuries Received by the Deceased.

Nothing very important was developed in the Blume murder trial yesterday, nearly every question being objected to by the counsel for the defendant.

Mrs. Rush, a sister of Blume, arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning. She had not seen him for six years, and when she met him she was deeply affected.

R. W. Wood of Centerville testified that Haskins said to him on the morning after he received his injuries: "I think, Bob, old boy, that I am done for this time."

The witness found some bloody hairs against the timbers of the flume. They were of the same color as Haskins' hair.

The witness could not recollect as to whether the bits of hair were on the inside or outside edge of the mudsill of the flume on the side next the river.

On cross-examination the witness said that he could not swear positively that it was Haskins' hair, but he believed that it was, from the fact that the deceased was there. Some of the spots of blood were as large as the palm of the witness' hand, but the witness never measured the spot, and he could not state in inches the size of the palm of his hand.

Dr. J. Jacoby of Centerville testified that on the afternoon of the day on which Haskins was injured he met Haskins. Haskins was in ordinarily good health and was not under the influence of liquor. He was not addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor, and the witness never saw him otherwise than sober at any time.

The witness saw the deceased the next time at midnight. Mrs. Haskins, Will Haskins, her son, Mr. McHaley and about 20 or 30 other persons were there. The pulse of the deceased was weak and feeble and his extremities were cold. All that Haskins said was, "I did not fall." The right side of his face was swollen to the cheek bone. The eyes were swollen and closed. His hair looked as if it had been scraped off or pulled out. The skull over the right eye was fractured, but the fracture did not appear to be pressing on the brain, because he was in his right mind at the time. Five teeth on the left side—the front molars and the bicuspids—were knocked out. There was also a fracture of the larger bone of the left forearm. After the deceased was taken to the house he vomited some blood and one of his teeth.

The next morning the witness found bruises over the left ear and on the back of the head across the base of the skull. There was also a slight bruise in the left groin about three or four inches in diameter, and some of the small capillaries under the skin were ruptured. The deceased complained of severe pains in his back, and this led the Doctor to examine for more bruises. The wound in the left groin was only slightly discolored and the skin was not broken. The wound was over the kidneys.

A human skull was handed to the Doctor, and he drew upon it with a lead pencil a representation of the fracture. The fracture was two and five-eighths inches in length and was diamond shaped. The skin of the scalp over the fracture was not broken.

The court adjourned until 9.30 this morning.

MITROVICH-NORMAN.

THE FAMOUS CATERER BECOMES A BENEDICT.

Father Garriga Performs the Ceremony in the Presence of a Few Friends.

A very pretty wedding indeed was that of Matteo Mitrovich and Miss Nellie M. Norman, which was celebrated at noon Sunday at the Maison Mitrovich on I street.

The groom's many friends had begun to think he had taken he vow of celibacy, but it seems he was only waiting till his ideal happened along. This meeting between Mitrovich and his ideal occurred some months ago, and the course of their love ran so smoothly that any one could have predicted the result.

The wedding ceremony was performed in the private parlor of the Maison Mitrovich. Father Garriga officiating. Dante R. Prince and Miss Leona Duquesne stood up with the bridal pair. Only a few friends and the relatives of the contracting parties were present.

After the ceremony the company repaired to the private dining room, where the wedding dinner was served. It lasted several hours, and was a chef d' oeuvre of the culinary art. Everything good in and out of season was put before the guests, and some old vintages of Chateau Lafitte, Haut Sauterne, Roederer and Pommery were sampled. The occasion was enlivened with a number of witty toasts, Mr. Prince in particular excelling in this regard.

The dinner over, a sociable hour was spent in conversation and music. In the evening the newly wedded couple were serenaded by some friends and Mr. Mitrovich did the grand in princely style.

The groom has for many years conducted the well known restaurant, Maison Mitrovich, and is a caterer of the first rank. He has many friends, who will be glad to hear of his good fortune. The youthful bride is one of the most beautiful young ladies in this city and possesses many accomplishments. She was simply dazzling in her handsome and becoming wedding gown. She is from Illinois, and has been on the coast a comparatively short time. Her father, George W. Norman, is an employe of Rollin & Kemp.

Mr. and Mr. Mitrovich will make their home in apartments in the Maison Mitrovich. They are furnished in a handsome and artistic manner and are a fitting setting for the charming bride. They will be at home to their friends after February 18th. THE REPUBLICAN joins their many friends in wishing them well.

THE CATTLE BOOK.

Fifty Thousand Additional Copies will be Distributed.

The following letter was written by Congressman Bowers in response to several requests received by him:

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D.C., February 6, 1893.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—The members are delayed with requests for the "sheep" book and "cattle" book issued recently by the agricultural department. There are none for distribution, but a limited number were printed by the department; we had four copies of each only.

Congress has provided for 50,000 additional and sometime during the coming summer we will have a few for distribution. Very truly yours,

W. W. BOWERS.

A TULARE MURDER.

Bloody Affray in a Disreputable Visalia Saloon.

The Visalia Delta published an account of a murder committed in that town shortly after midnight last Sunday morning.

"A little after midnight a pistol shot startled the people living in the 'doubtful part' of the town, who immediately after began to gather at the 'Round house.' Francisco Rodriguez, known as Frank Rodgers, and 'Mucho,' a tall, broad-shouldered Mexican with a wooden leg, who fired the shot, gave himself up to Nightwatchman Patnot, who was soon after on the spot.

"Rodriguez said that he had a difficulty with a Mexican named Incarnacion Gonzales, that the latter reached for a pistol, and he (Rodriguez) being a cripple, did not want to take any chances and pulled his revolver and fired in self-defense. He says he has lived here since '77, is well known, and that he had no reason for wishing to escape. He appeared to be familiar with what was expected of a prisoner, and when asked 'if he had anything,' pulled out a purse, two pocket knives and a revolver with one empty chamber. As he left the jailers office for his cell he laughed and said 'Good night,' and remarked that it was the first time he had been there.

"On visiting the Round house about 1 o'clock this morning, the body of Gonzales was found where he fell. It was said by Mexicans present that the two men got into an altercation in the saloon in the rear of the building; that those in the saloon came forward to the front building, the two men who were quarreling coming after. A shot was the first intimation they had that the quarrel was likely to terminate seriously.

"The coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death from a bullet wound inflicted by Rodriguez."

THE DOWNWARD PATH.

Pat Malloy Forgets Good Resolutions and Errs Again.

On Sunday evening Pat Malloy asked Captain Van Loan for the key to the Salvation Army headquarters, saying he wanted to get the cornet, it being his intention to regale the ladies and gentlemen who attend the army's exercises with some choice music.

The Captain unsuspectingly handed Malloy the key, but instead of getting the cornet Malloy broke into the Captain's trunk with a hammer and stole fifty and some odd dollars belonging to the army's general fund. He went across the track to Chinatown and spent $20 or $30 in a way that afforded him considerable temporal pleasure.

Malloy then went to the depot and purchased a ticket to San Francisco. In the meantime Captain Van Loan had discovered the theft and swore to a complaint charging Malloy with burglary. Special Officer Mead was given the warrant and he arrested Malloy shortly before train time.

Malloy has rather a bad record. He has served a term in the industrial school in San Francisco and has done time in San Quentin for burglary. Not very long ago he was sent to jail for petty larceny by Recorder Laning, was elected to a prominent place in the kangaroo court and helped to fleece a man who was brought in one night for being drunk. The victim swore to a complaint charging Malloy with robbery. Malloy was examined, but the evidence proving insufficient, the charge was dismissed. When he had served his term Malloy promised to reform, and was accepted by the Salvation Army as a probationer. It seems, however, that temptation was too strong for him.

The Story of a Suicide.

I remember being called a year or two ago, in my capacity as police reporter, to a tenement on the west side—I think it was in West Thirty-seventh street—where a painter had that day cut his throat. Standing there by the corpse I learned from the sobbing widow that the man was desperate for want of work. He had been on the streets for weeks, and his children were starving. It happened that I had been for just the same length of time looking for a man to paint my house out in the country, where painters were scarce and very busy. I had just made up my mind to advertise that day. There lay this painter dead because he could find no one to give him work, while I would have been glad to pay him more than the wages of his trade to get him to work for me.

Had there been any means of bringing us together to which we would both naturally have resorted, he would have been alive and his family self supporting. Now it seemed certain to become a burden upon the public.

It was not the only instance of that sort by very many I had come across.—Jacob A. Riis in Forum.

A Newsboy's Cry.

"Evening papers! Full accounts o' the death o' the jay Gould! Full account o' the death o' the jay Gould!" the listener heard a newsboy shout repeatedly on the street the other night. Evidently the characterization was not meant as an insult. It was simply ignorance. This is rather remarkable, but Gould does not seem so great a man nor even so notorious a one, now that he is dead, as he did while he was living. Even the stock market reports say that there is "something like a feeling of relief!" Almost any one of us would have swapped fortunes with Gould, but none of us probably would have changed personalities with him. He was the villain in our national melodrama. In his merely personal relations he was said to have been a very kind and even a likable man, but the merely personal part of his life was so small a portion that to the imagination of most of us he had no private life at all. It is hardly worth taking into account now.—Boston Transcript.

Horses Sent by Express.

Sending horses by express seems a rather novel and expensive method of transporting such bulky live stock, yet Mr. A. P. Russ, of Chicago and Washington, who owns a valuable pair of nags, as well as a gold mine in Maryland, has tried this method and approves of it. His horses were in this city, and he desired to send them quickly and safely to Chicago. Freight transit was too slow, so he made arrangements with an express company whereby they furnished two padded stalls in one of their cars and a groom to attend the animals en route.

"They arrived safe and sound in Chicago," he said, "almost as quickly as I could get there myself, and the whole bill was only $146."

This is a scheme for Washingtonians who want to save back fare at the Chicago World's fair.—Washington Post.

Kash's KIDNEY and LIVER Bitters
THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE
For Men, Women and Children.
FOR SALE BY
Buker & Colson

A FALSE STORY.

Henry Bigelow and Eva Evans Are Not Married.

HE HAS A WIFE OF HIS OWN

Mrs. Chris. Evans Denies a Silly Story Published in the Stockton Independent.

The Stockton Independent in its issue of last Sunday published the following silly story:

"LATHROP, February 11.

"Editor Independent.—From reliable information I was informed that Henry Bigelow, the famed ex-reporter who interviewed Sontag and Evans last year, was married this morning to Miss Eva Evans, daughter of Chris Evans, at Visalia. They passed through here this evening en route to Sacramento and will go to the Golden Eagle hotel. They are endeavoring to

VERY RICH MINES

In the Neighborhood of Kingman, A. T.

PROSPECTORS ON A BIG JAG

A Clerk Who Missed His Fortune by Not Giving a Grub Stake.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

KINGMAN, A. T., February 11.—The new and booming town of White Hills is situated fifty miles due north of Kingman in Mohave county, A. T., on the east side of the Sacramento valley in the Cerbat range of mountains. The discoverers of this undoubtedly rich camp were Judge Henry Shalter, John Bernitt and John L. Sullivan of Gold Hill Basin, a small camp about fifty miles from that place.

The attention of these gentlemen was attracted to that locality by an Indian who exhibited some remarkably rich surface rock or "croppings," and for a consideration of $200 led them to the spot which has made them wealthy, and also made one an intolerable ass and another a perpetual drunkard.

The town is situated in the mouth of a gulch or wash, and consists of eight saloons, two restaurants, one hotel, two stores, besides about 150 tents and small dwellings; the latter sometimes being built of rocks in front and the rear and gopher-holed in the side of a hill.

The population is about 400, with an excellent prospect of a large increase in the near future, as new discoveries are being made every day close around which may pan out wonderfully. In every direction from town for a mile around—from the tops of the low hills to the bottoms of the low gulches, and out into the desert, every foot of ground is dotted; monuments of rock abound everywhere, erected about the same distance apart as the addition town lots of Fresno, and most of the claims resemble the town lots in that they are as hard to sell.

By far the most developed mine is the G.A.R., under the control of Denver capitalists, and which is being worked for everything there is in it. They have sunk three shafts on this ledge—one 300 feet, and the others 175 and 200 feet, respectively. The head men claim that they have taken out enough ore already to more than cover the sum paid for the mine, which was $150,000, equally divided among the three first owners. On the same lode as the G.A.R. there are other mines which bid fair to become bonanzas, for as they go deeper the better they become. Among these are the Emma, the Schaefers, Treasure and the mine belonging to W. E. Grounds, which lies directly between them and the G.A.R.

On the last, 250 men are employed—no Chinamen, and they have about twenty 10 and 12-horse teams continually on the road hauling the sorted ore to Kingman, the nearest shipping point on the railroad. About 100 chloriders or miners who take not surface ore have leased some of the best extensions of the richest ledges on a percentage, and in connection with the prospect holes, dumps and tunnels the whole country around the town presents the appearance of an enterprising ground squirrel commonwealth.

Some of these chloriders make a great deal of money. During the month of December Mr. Conkey and his partner cleaned $1400, less 20 per cent, which went to the owner of the mine. Another man, by himself, on the Lunar ledge, made $832 in the same month and stayed drunk two weeks. There is plenty of good ground to lease, but the trouble is some of it doesn't pay. Half of the chloriders lose money, a quarter of the other half about make wages, and the remainder, evidently the ones who hail from the country where there are negroes, strike it rich and are ready to go prospecting on their own hook or go upon a still jag for weeks to come.

Mr. Sullivan, one of the original discoverers of the White Hills mines, just before starting out upon his lucky prospecting tour nearly worried the life out of a young store clerk, named Mr. Thompson, to grub stake him, and whatever the result of the trip, under the mining laws of Arizona they would share alike. Mr. Thompson steadily refused, and now he says "The bare sight of Sullivan staggering along the street filled up with glorification whisky makes me feel as though I wanted some one to kick myself around town." Then, after a moment of deep thought and a visible resolution to look upon the bright side of things, he adds, "But then I consider myself just a grubstake ahead, for if I had given it to him I'm satisfied he would not have found the mine."

Silver is the principal metal carried by the ledges in this the Indian Secret district. Some of the assays go as high as $6 000 to the ton and the G.A.R., Blind Goddess, The Emma, Shaefer's Treasure, Mr. Ground's mine and the Garfield, all on the main lode, will average from $400 to $700 per ton.

But the White Hills is not the only good mining district in the county. Away over to the northwest of White Hills, over a region of varying mountain desert and rock of prevailing drought or complete sterility, refreshed rarely by a well patronized water hole, of dead volcanoes and sandy wastes, of excessive chemicals, rock and other organic matter, one comes to the mining district known as the Minnesota. These mines were discovered by Jim Smith a year ago. They are rich in horn silver and gold, one assay giving fifty-two ounces in gold alone to the ton. The development work on these mines during the past two months cost $10 000. There are three shafts sunk about 175 feet deep. He values his mine at $50,000.

There is also the Senator mine, about six miles south of White Hills, which was recently purchased by Denver capitalists for $75,000. They are preparing to erect a 10-stamp mill on the Colorado river, and to lay a narrow gauge road from the mine to the mill. The railroad will be twelve miles long. The Senator is a gold mine and the peculiarity of it, as distinct from the character of other mines, is that there is no ledge—at least it cannot be traced. The hill that comprises the whole thing is all ore—low grade but plenty of it—enough in sight to run the mill for thirty years.

Different prospectors prospected all around this hill for a long time, one man having a trail around the foot of it where he passed every day, never having the remotest idea that there was any kind of a "proposition" buried there.

Everything goes to establish the fact that this country is not half prospected. Besides, prospecting seems to amount to nothing here, for where one man digs a hole in the ground and quits it as worthless, the next day some one comes along, digs a little deeper and strikes it.

Several good mines are located in the Music mountain district, twenty miles from White Hills. Should these mines open up there will be employment for about 500 men.

BRAKEBEAM PROSPECTOR.

BLOCKING A STREET.

A Correspondent Calls Attention to a Proposed Eyesore.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I wish to call attention to the fact that in a few days ground will be broken at the end of Mariposa street for an eating house. It will be built where it will hide from the view of travelers the one imposing sight of Fresno, namely, Mariposa street with its modern buildings, its life and activity; and the court house and park around it.

No one objects to the eating house, but it should be built where it is not in the way. While it is yet time let the board of trustees be petitioned to open Mariposa street across the railroad—that should have been done years ago—which will prevent the railroad company from leasing the ground for buildings that will shut out a view of the city.

It will be necessary to act at once, before the building is commenced, for tho' it is in the power of the trustees to condemn it at any time, damages will have to be paid which can be now avoided.

CITIZEN.

VISIT OF INSPECTION.

Great Sachem Lovey of the I.O.R.M. in Fresno.

W. S. Lovey, grand sachem of the Independent Order of Red Men, accompanied by Chief of Records J. H. Meyer, arrived in Fresno yesterday. The purpose of the visit of the head of the order was to inspect the local tribes, Wahtoke No. 63, and Mono No. 65.

The inspection took place last evening at the wigwams of the Fresno tribes, and resulted very satisfactorily. The distinguished visitors received a cordial welcome, and a pleasant social evening was passed after the inspection. The order in Fresno is in a flourishing condition. There is plenty of wampum in the belts, and the membership is increasing steadily.

The Supervisors.

At the meeting of the board of supervisors yesterday Supervisor Belcher resigned the chairmanship of the hospital committee, having more work already than he could well attend to. Supervisor Sayre was chosen to succeed him.

The county auditor applied for and was granted an extra deputy for one month at a salary of $75. Mr. Austin needs a second deputy on account of the extra work necessary in connection with the collection of the delinquent state taxes.

The matter of the incorporation of Selma came up again for consideration. It was discovered the other day that the petition was defective in describing the boundaries of the proposed municipal corporation. These had been corrected, and yesterday the supervisors granted the petition for an election.

MacDougall's Case.

D. C. MacDougall, who was brought down from Lake county on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses, appeared before Justice Crichton yesterday. He asked that his case be postponed for one day and the justice consented. It is probable that MacDougall will effect some sort of settlement with the men he victimized. One of the charges for obtaining money by false pretences is a felony and the other is a misdemeanor. It happens, however, that the former charge is erroneous, two offenses being merged into one. There should be three complaints charging misdemeanor. MacDougall is said to have been guilty of a similar offense before, he having committed it while under the influence of liquor.

John Aldridge Insane.

On Sunday evening John Aldridge was arrested on a charge of vagrancy. He appeared yesterday before Recorder Lauing who, after a brief examination decided to remand him in order that his mental condition might be examined into. Aldridge attended a certain church last Sunday evening. He left the building suddenly, saying it was on fire. After getting outside he began screaming. Asked what the matter was he said he had a pain in the stomach. Aldridge also imagines he is being pursued by an enemy and is very incoherent in his conversation.

The Boss of Two Hotels.

D. J. Canty of the Grand Central hotel has leased the Hughes hotel and will take possession today. Mr. Canty will therefore hold a monopoly of the first class hotels in this city. He should run for city trustee. A man with two hotels under his charge should have no difficulty in beating an opponent who has only one hotel in which to lodge his voters.

A Subpena for Miles Wallace.

Judge Holmes yesterday issued a subpena for Miles Wallace, who is wanted here next Saturday as a witness in the Blume murder trial. The residence of Mr. Wallace is given on the subpena as "the Keeley Institute." It has been suggested that the subpena be placed in the hands of W. D. Grady for service. Mr. Grady would not fail to bring him here.

Ants and Orange Groves.

"One year," says a Florida orange grower, "when few of my trees bore much fruit on account of insect ravages, I secured a large crop. I induced the ants to frequent my trees by syringing the trees with a strong solution of syrup and water. The solution dried, leaving a saccharine substance adhering to the leaves, twigs and branches of the trees, in seeking which the ants killed the insects which infested the trees."

New Quarters.

Assessor W. J. Hutchison has moved to new quarters in the Temple Bar building, provided for him by the supervisors. The rooms in the courthouse were dark and musty and had to be artificially illuminated a good portion of the day. Mr. Hutchison has now four airy and bright rooms and is much satisfied with the change. The old rooms were not only uncomfortable, but unhealthy as well.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

EACH spoonful does its perfect work. Other baking powders, owing to their inferior ingredients, soon deteriorate and lose their strength, but Royal Baking Powder is so carefully and accurately compounded from the purest materials that it retains its strength for any length of time, and the last spoonful in the can is as good as the first, which is not true of any other baking powder.

THE BLUME TRIAL.

One Witness Occupied the Stand All Day.

DR. JACOBY'S EXAMINATION

Haskins' Skull Was Not Trephined Until Twenty-Three Days After the Wound.

Dr. Jacoby of Centerville was on the stand all day yesterday in the Blume case, while the lawyers dissected him inch by inch as to his knowledge of the wounds which caused the death of A. G. Haskins.

From the nature of the questions asked by Mr. Jacobs for the defendent it would appear that one of the lines of the defense will be that the deceased met his death by reason of unskillful medical treatment.

From about the eighteenth day after receiving the injury up to the Saturday before he died there were times when it was difficult for the witness to distinguish whether the deceased was rational or irrational. After the Saturday mentioned he used to doze more and appeared to be getting stupid.

The witness never told Haskins during the entire period of his sickness, at any time, that he was going to die and nobody else did. Two days before the death of the deceased, and about twenty-three or twenty-four days after receiving the injuries, the witness and Dr. Spongle trephined the skull. It was a successful operation so far as getting out the bone was concerned. It did not, however, hasten the patient's death. The operation could have been performed earlier, but the witness did not think it was necessary. In cases of fractured bones there is usually an exudation of matter about the ninth day, but the witness did not know whether that occurred in Haskins' case or not. He admitted that this was the first case of fractured skull that he had ever treated.

He did not know at first that the skull of the deceased was pressing on the brain, because the symptoms were absent. Whenever a bone presses upon the brain the patient remains continuously in a comatose state until the pressure is removed.

"So far as your experience goes if this wound had been trepanned the ninth day the patient might have lived, might he not?" asked Mr. Jacobs.

"He might," was the reply.

The doctor was examined at great length regarding his knowledge of surgery and was questioned as to the various classifications of wounds as made by the various standard medical authorities. The witness said that the wound inflicted by a pistol bullet was a punctured wound. If the bullet went sideways and tore out any of the flesh it would be a lacerated wound. Gunshot wounds were a subdivision of punctured wounds. Some authors make them as a separate division, but that is not a correct classification.

This sort of thing went on until 5 o'clock, at which time the court adjourned until 9.30 a.m. today.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Dr. Jacoby was released yesterday forenoon from the witness stand after the lawyers had squeezed him as dry as a new sponge. The Doctor testified that he did not think it likely that an insane man would make statements which seemed rational, and afterwards if he recovered his right mind forget all about having made any such statements.

Max Gutter, hotel keeper at Sanger, was the next witness.

He saw the defendant on the day of the murder from 11 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening in the witness' saloon.

The witness was asked whether he had seen Jack Patterson, Harvey Lewis or Mr. Fourcade on that day, but the questions were ruled out. The witness admitted that he had had two interviews with Blume in the county jail, but he did not converse with him about the case. He had not met Harry P. Barton, a Morse detective engaged in looking up the facts in the case, nor anyone else.

The witness said he attended the picnic at Centerville on May 2d and that he had no recollection of seeing Blume there.

On the day on which Haskins received his injuries Blume was in the witness' saloon shaking dice with Jack Carroll, Henry Stauder, Mr. McLaren and a man named Tom. At 7 o'clock in the evening the witness fired Blume out of the saloon because he was tired of him. Jack Patterson was there at that time and remained in the saloon for about an hour and a half after that. The witness saw Blume about 8:30 that evening sitting in front of the witness' barber shop, as the witness was on the way to the livery stable to get a team for Jack Patterson, who wanted to go to Fresno. The buggy was brought to the witness' hotel and Jack Patterson and a man named Dutchy left in the buggy.

At about 10 o'clock that night the defendant returned to the witness' saloon and remained there until midnight or 1 o'clock. He was with Jack Carroll, Henry Stauder, Mr. McLaren and others drinking. Fourcade or Menville were not there at that time. Jack Patterson came to the witness' house on May 19th and Blume came to see Jack on the 20th the next day.

Harvey Lewis was called for the prosecution. Mr. Jacobs asked the court to instruct the witness to refuse to answer any question propounded to him by the district attorney, because the district attorney had said in his opening statement that Harvey Lewis and Blume went to the flume together and that Lewis knocked Haskins off the flume and Blume beat him.

The court refused to so instruct the witness.

Mr. Tupper asked the witness whether he knew J. L. Fourcade, "who keeps the Pioneer whisky saloon in Sanger."

Mr. Jacobs vehemently protested against Mr. Tupper referring to Mr. Fourcade's place as a whisky saloon. It was in the nature of a slur.

The court held that the question was a proper one.

The witness told of having attended the Centerville picnic on May 2d. Fourcade constructed a temporary bar on the county road in the edge of the picnic grounds. Lewis conducted that bar, and Blume assisted him and Fourcade in selling the liquor. Mr. Haskins warned the witness and his associates against keeping the bar there that day and told them that it might cost them $1000. The protest was not heeded and the bar remained open all day. The witness did not know that anyone connected with the bar was arrested that day at the instigation of Mr. Haskins. He did not know that the bar was closed up by any officer, nor did he see Deputy Constable Al Woodward place Fourcade under arrest between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning.

Here the court adjourned until 9.30 this morning.

From the Daily of Friday.

The Blume murder trial dragged its slow length along in Judge Holmes' court yesterday, a witness and a half having been examined.

Harvey Lewis was recalled by the prosecution. Mr. Jacobs started the mill a grinding by objecting to the first question. He remarked that he didn't like to begin objecting so early in the day, but his duty to his client compelled him to do so. Lewis admitted that Fourcade had been absent from the bar about three hours on the day of the picnic, and that when he returned he told Lewis that he had been arrested at Haskins' instigation.

Judge Holmes was asked to allow the jury to go in a body next Saturday and view the place where Haskins fell from the flume. The judge took the matter under advisement, some doubt having been expressed whether it would not seriously endanger Blume's life to take him on so long a ride.

J. L. Fourcade was called by the prosecution and was asked whether that was his true name and whether he had always borne that name. He replied in the affirmative. Blume was in the witness' saloon nearly every day. On the day of the picnic at Centerville Fourcade, Blume and Lewis opened a temporary bar on the edge of the picnic grounds. This bar was run for Mr. Minville, Fourcade looking after the cash receipts, Lewis waiting upon customers and Blume serving the ice cream and assisting Lewis. Mr. Haskins ordered Fourcade to close the bar, and said that he would spend $1000 to see Fourcade punished. Shortly afterward Deputy Constable Al Woodward drove up in a buggy and arrested Fourcade on a charge of obstructing a public road.

After being released from arrest Fourcade found that Lewis and Blume had taken the cash out of the cash box and had put it into their pockets, and he had some words with them because they had handled his cash. Blume asked the witness where he had been, and he told Blume that he had been arrested at the instigation of Mr. Haskins.

After Fourcade's arrest, Fourcade sent Blume to measure the road where the bar stood in order to show that the bar did not obstruct the road. Blume volunteered to perform that service for Fourcade and did not receive any pay for his trouble. Between the day of the picnic and the day on which Mr. Haskins received his injuries Blume and Lewis were not good friends, because Blume had told Fourcade that Lewis had appropriated the receipts of the bar, and Lewis told Fourcade that Blume had taken the money. The witness was also on bad terms with Blume, but he received a letter from the defendant after the defendant's arrest. When Blume was arrested in the witness' saloon Fourcade put his finger on his mouth as a warning to Blume to keep his mouth closed. That was because Blume was blaming the constable for arresting him and the witness wanted him to keep quiet, that it was not the constable's fault.

Adjourned until 9.30 a.m. today.

The Tulare Flood.

It is impossible to get full news of the damage done by the recent sudden rise in the streams of this county, but as reports come in it becomes evident that there will be considerable loss. All along the eastern part of the county bridges have been swept away and fields and orchards have been flooded. A few head of hogs and several horses were drowned.

Some of the land which was flooded will suffer, as the water still stands upon it, but much of it will be greatly benefited and will yield a crop whether it rains any more or not. In some places nursery stock was washed out and floated away.

The water is falling rapidly and the work of replacing county bridges will soon begin.—Register.

A UNION REVIVAL

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF C. N. CRITTENDEN.

The Famous Philanthropist and Evangelist Will be Here on February 25th.

The noted philanthropist and efficient evangelist, Charles U. Crittenden of New York, assisted by J. W. Ellsworth of San Francisco and a large chorus choir, will begin special evangelical services in this city on the 26th of this month.

Mr. Crittenden has won the esteem and affection of all denominations of Christians during his two years and more of successful revival work on this coast. He has labored now in all the cities and principal towns of California, most of the time holding union services with all evangelical Christian workers, as he will do in this city.

His work has been greatly blessed on this coast, some four or five thousand having been brought over to the side of Christ through his labors in California. Mr. Crittenden has endeared himself to multitudes of hearts not only by his self-sacrificing labors as an evangelist, but by his philanthropic work as well. The Florence missions and homes which he has established in many of our large cities, a half-dozen or more in California, for the rescue of lost and perishing ones are throwing out their mighty influence for good like the lighthouses for the lost sailors.

Crittenden has been and is pouring out his money so freely in behalf of human need and want that every true lover of humanity will thank God for raising up such a man, and it is not strange if his philanthropy should add force to his work as an evangelist. These special services about to be held are expected by those interested to accomplish a great work for Fresno.

COMMITTEE.

THE MONTEREY ROAD.

More Than Five Thousand Dollars Collected Yesterday.

The following is a partial report of collections made yesterday by the Monterey & Fresno Railway collection committee. Other subscriptions were secured, but the committeemen have not yet handed them in:

E. B. Perrin	$1000
Timothy Paige	1000
Robert Smith	1000
T. C. Martin	500
A. E. Smith	250
Sachs & Herenghi	100
J. O. Byxbee	100
Charles Erickson	100
J. A. Cole	100
W. D. Grady	100
J. Downing	100
J. S. Bedford	100
J. G. Willis	100
D. Graham Whidden	100
J. W. Dumas	100
H. P. Hansen	100
F. Bratton	100
Arthur S. Clark	100
George E. Church	100
M. E. Sanford	50
George H. Monroe	50
A. M. Robinson	25

A Big Hatch Spoiled.

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning a small wooden building beyond the eastern city limits caught fire from an incubator housed in it, and was burned to the ground. Fred Mysing and A. Steffler, proprietors, were asleep, and escaped through the window in their night clothes. The loss is estimated at $100.

The eggs were hard roasted, chickens and all. It is believed that one of the coal oil lamps used in the incubator exploded.

Tomatoes.

The Fresno Canning Company are now contracting for tomatoes for the coming season. Parties having ground suitable for growing tomatoes can dispose of their crop by calling now and contracting for same. Call at Fresno Canning Company, or at 2035 Stanislaus street. *

WHEELMEN'S BALL.

A Brilliant Event at the Armory.

THE ATTENDANCE VERY LARGE

One of the Most Successful Parties of the Season. Notes.

The first annual ball of the Raisin City Wheelmen was given last night at the armory, and its success transcended all expectations. There have been few social events in Fresno at which the attendance was as large as at last night's ball, and none that surpassed it in pleasantness.

Preparations for the event had been in progress some time, each member of the club exerting himself to secure a good attendance, and the result was very gratifying. The arrangements were put in the hands of energetic and diligent young men, and they acquitted themselves very creditably.

The balcony where the spectators sat was decorated in a novel manner. Between bunting arranged in graceful folds were placed bicycles at regular intervals. Evergreen was also used for decoration. The music was furnished by the Barton orchestra, and was fully up to the standard of that organization. Following were the committees:

A. H. Greeley, floor director, assisted by M. S. Hutchinson, Thomas Anton, B. B. Craig and Harry Bush.

Reception Committee—George H. Monroe, E. F. Greeley, M. R. Madary and F. E. Hoppock.

Door Committee—C. L. Jones and A. Banta.

The dance program was a very neat affair, having on its face the picture of a very modern bicycle. What was better still, was that it was as full of dances as an egg is full of meat. There were seventeen regulars and three extras, consequently it was very late before the ball came to an end. The wheelmen's ball will pass into Fresno's social history as one of the most enjoyable events ever given.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Banta, Mr. and Mrs. LaRue, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Lieb, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Streeter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Madary, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hoppock, Mr. and Mrs. B. Blaisdell, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Theo Reitz, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Curd.

Misses Ora Davison, Ada Southworth, Maude Davison, Celma Johnson, Julia Dillon, Myrtle McVey, Maggie Fiske, Miss Brownell, May Brown, Miss Beckwith, Miss Brock, Miss Cole, Ida Hemphill, Nettie Lynch, Flora Hollenbeck, Mabel Jones, Ella Duncan, Edith Elder, A. Stoner, Jennie Budge, Edna Urban, Miss Porter, May Streeter, Gussie Speak, Georgia Buck, Miss Dorgan, Miss Machen, Minnie Lundy, Hernie Reese, Miss Fletcher, May Holmes, Miss Scott, Miss Lorrigan, May Lundy, Florence Kelly, L. Kaiser, Clara Kaiser, Miss Wright, Miss Wilde, Miss Johnson, Ollie Richtor, Minnie Cole.

Mrs. Libbie C. Coxe, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Himes, Mrs. Best, Mrs. James Ward, Mrs. J. Danzler, Mrs. L. Mersot.

Messrs. E. Hopkins, Thomas Anton, Otto Potts, Elmer Teach, William Davison, Harry Upton, S. E. Cooke, C. L. Leedam, Bruce Craig, Mark Hutchinson, Z. P. Olmstead, P. Donahoo, George Rasmussen, A. H. Greeley, Ed Greeley, J. P. Long, O. L. Jones, G. A. Murphy, Ike Harris, George H. Barnhard, Harry Bush, George Ramsey, W. H. Greeley, E. H. Von Schmidt, J. Hertweck, C. Stoner, George Duncan, E. Stoner, R. G. Barton, W. A. Dexter, W. M. Waldron, J. A. Klee, J. Renfro, Harry Aldrich, Thomas LeBlanc, Ezra Packard, Arthur Hayes, D. R. Adams, George Anderson, Elmer Sadler, G. T. Covell, Al Anderson, Moise Korpburo, Herschel Holland, J. L. Boyd, J. Killilea, Gene Metton, L. P. Messing, George H. Monroe, J. E. Sloan, J. M. Victor, Archie Grant, J. O. Trontt, Leo Newhouse, A. I. Adams, Fred Dowe, Ira Hutchinson, Lee Blasingame, W. B. Holland, W. W. Cochran, A. F. Keaney, S. G. Hess, Ben Winters, A. E. Seymour, John Daley, Dr. L. O. Green, Bruce Goodrich, Otto Nestel, J. R. Cutten, T. Fournier, A. C. Jones, W. E. Henry, Johnnie White, E. T. Wolcott, D. Decker and others.

NOTES.

The spectators were quite numerous.

There were at least 100 couples present.

Some of the dancers had very fancy grips.

Lee Blasingame was an indefatigable dancer.

Bruce Craig worked so hard his collar wilted.

A. H. Greeley was a success as floor director.

Professor Cook found his valentine at the ball.

There were some charming widows on the floor.

The Berlin is a bad dance for ungraceful people.

Some very pretty toilets were worn by the ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ewing led the grand march.

George H. Monroe was in greater demand than face powder.

It was generally conceded the girl in cream silk was the belle of the ball.

One young couple sealed a St. Valentine compact with a clinging, luscious kiss.

Frank Hoppock, of the reception committee, was the right man in the right place.

E. L. Jones made a vigilant doorkeeper. He turned back a man who tried to sneak in without paying.

A crack wheelman from the bay was to have given an exhibition of fancy riding, but the floor was too slippery and it was dispensed with.

THE FRONT PORTICO.

Supervisors and Contractor Agree Upon Certain Changes.

At the meeting of the board of supervisors yesterday the proposed changes in the front portico of the court house were considered. The board and Contractor Smilie finally agreed upon the following:

The ceiling of the front portico is to be changed from concrete slabs to wire lath and cement plastering; the columns of the front portico from concrete to brick, and the roof of the portico from concrete slabs to board and tin covering, the changes to be made without any change in price.

Addie L. Davis was allowed $20 for right of way through her land for road purposes.

The board then adjourned until the first Monday in March.

Benefit Performance.

The Scandinavian Dramatic club will give a performance some time in April for the benefit of Mrs. Jepsen, whose husband died last year from injuries received during the burning down of his home. It is intended to produce the plays "Valbycasson" and "Et Uhyre," at the Barton opera house. General Director Schock has called a meeting of the club for next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at George Lundgren's place, 624 Front street.

A NEW CAPTAIN.

Co. F, N.G.C., Makes Truman G. Hart Its Captain.

There was a full attendance last night at the meeting of Company F, N.G.C., called for the purpose of electing a successor to Captain Colin Chisholm, promoted.

While the company rejoiced in the promotion of Chisholm to the majority they regretted very much to lose such an able captain, and the matter of electing a successor assumed considerable importance. They finally decided that a worthy successor to Chisholm would be Truman G. Hart, and at the election held last night Hart was chosen unanimously.

The selection is an excellent one from every standpoint. Captain Hart is thoroughly up in the tactics and has been a member of the guards for a long time. Nothing is more important to the welfare of a military organization than that it should have a good leader, and Captain Hart is in every way qualified to keep Company F in its present high state of efficiency. Major Herman Rogers presided at the meeting and Lieutenant Wolcott acted as secretary.

The legislative military committee will arrive in Fresno next Monday morning and will inspect the local companies in the evening. The committee consists of members of the state senate and assembly, appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the National Guard of California. The committee will also learn something of the guard's needs during its stay in Fresno.

THE LABORERS.

They Decide to Establish a Free Employment Bureau.

The Laborers' union held a well attended meeting in the city hall last night, and a large number of new members signed the roll, making the membership up to date ninety-eight.

President Thomas Mornin was in the chair and I. N. Hyde and S. S. Farley, the secretaries, officiated in their respective capacities.

It was decided to establish a free labor bureau or employment agency, and thus save to the laborers the payment of fees to employment agents. The bureau will be supported by dues from the union. A committee was appointed to devise ways and means for the establishment of the bureau with instructions to report at the meeting to be held next Thursday evening.

There will be an open meeting next Thursday evening to receive new members, after which the meeting proper will be held with closed doors.

A HUNTING ACCIDENT.

J. E. Hatton Gets a Load of Shot in the Shoulder.

J. E. Hatton and C. Roberts were hunting five or six miles south of town Saturday, when an accident happened that came near being fatal to Hatton. Both men were riding along in a spring wagon, when Mr. Roberts saw some game that he wished to bag. He had been carrying both guns lying across one knee with the stocks resting in the bottom of the wagon, but when he picked up his gun to shoot, Mr. Hatton's gun fell down in such a way as to strike the hammer against the edge of the wagon bed. Both barrels were fired, one of the charges inflicting a flesh wound in Mr. Hatton's left arm near the shoulder.

They drove home as quickly as possible and Dr. Brown was called to dress the wound, which will probably heal in a few weeks and leave no serious results.—Selma Irrigator.

THE LEES AND JUES.

A LONG STANDING FEUD IN CHINATOWN.

How the Lees Were Betrayed by Kinsmen—The Jues in High Glee.

It is well known that the Lee and Jue families in Chinatown are not on good terms, to put it mildly. When a shark lung is stolen from a store where colossal delicacies are sold the Lees say that some horsethief of a Jue did the deed, while the Jues swear it was a member of the ignoble Lee family. The Lees look upon the Jues as liars, thieves and assassins and the Jues term the Lees assassins, thieves and liars. The two families never lose an opportunity to bite their thumbs at one another and when individual members meet on the street they cast vicious glances at each other's pig tails. Every now and then an encounter takes place, during which considerable blood and an astounding number of Chinese cuss words are shed. Then all is quiet for a season.

Just now the Jue family has the laugh on the Lee family—their feud sometimes takes on a humorous phase, and even the Chinese themselves are said to be able to appreciate it when it does. Recently the Lee family, giving out that they feared assassination at the hands of their odious enemies, imported some bold and brave relations from San Francisco to protect them from the Jues. The newcomers proved an aggressive lot and several disturbances occurred. Matters quieted down, however, and it looked as if the occupation of the San Francisco Lees would soon be gone.

It was then that the importations showed their true nature. Like the viper, they bit the hand that warmed them; that is, not being able to have a scrimmage with the Jues, or out of pure cussedness, they turned upon their own relatives. Monday night a number of Chinamen were playing tan in a Lee house. A beauteous damsel, with almond shaped eyes, saffron complexion and lipsilike unto a rosebud sat looking on, spurning on the unambitious and consoling the unfortunate. She was as amiable as a real estate man who is angling for a customer, for had she not a wad containing $150 sewed up in a sack?

Suddenly four of the San Francisco Lees entered the place with the impetuosity of the north wind beating on the Great Wall. One of them drew a revolver and ordered the damsel to stand and deliver. The Chinaman raised a great outcry and denounced the ingrates. The noise attracted the officers, but two of the raiders managed to escape with the boodle. The remaining two, Ah Lee and Ah How, were arrested. Against the former a charge of disturbing the peace was lodged, and the latter was charged with disturbing the peace and carrying a concealed weapon.

Though the Lees feel dreadfully cut up by the ingratitude and unfaithfulness of their imported relatives, it is not likely they will prosecute them. They consider the occurrence more in sorrow than in anger, and when the two who escaped have run through the $150 in riotous living and come back and plead for forgiveness, it will probably be granted. In the meantime the Jue family is jubilant. Ah Lee and Ah How gave bail yesterday.

Fox's Condition.

George Fox, the brakeman who was run over by a caboose at the depot a few days ago, showed an improvement in his condition yesterday. He was quite low the day before, the shock resulting from the accident and amputation being severer than it was expected it would be. Now, however, he is getting better. Dr. Maupin believes it will not be necessary to take off the whole of Fox's left hand. He will probably amputate only the second and third fingers.

Long Bros. & Co. have the largest assortment of roses, evergreens and ornamental stock of all descriptions ever seen in Fresno, J street. *

ANOTHER ENTERPRISE

A Grape Syrup Factory for Fresno.

LOS GATOS MEN INTERESTED

They Will Establish a Factory Here if They Receive Reasonable Encouragement.

Horace A. Merriam, president and manager, and Elton R. Shaw, secretary and superintendent of the California Grape Food company of Los Gatos, are in Fresno. They were invited to come here by some of our citizens who wished to confer with them concerning the establishment of a grape syrup factory in Fresno similar to the one being operated at Los Gatos.

Quite a number of citizens met with the Los Gatos men yesterday morning and listened to a description of their plant and process. The visitors had samples of their product with them and those who tried them were delighted with the syrup, pronouncing it superior to any they had ever tasted.

A committee was appointed to confer with Messrs. Merriam and Shaw, and the conference was held in the afternoon. Propositions were made on both sides, but nothing definite was determined upon. There will be another meeting of this committee this evening, when a definite proposition will be made to the representatives of the Los Gatos company.

The gentlemen were seen at a down town hotel last night by a REPUBLICAN reporter, and were asked for information concerning their enterprise. They stated the negotiations had been opened by Fresno parties, and that if a reasonable proposition was made them they would establish a grape syrup factory in this city. Their factory in Los Gatos began operations last year, and they made about 3000 gallons of the article.

The process employed by the Los Gatos company is an entirely new one and might be called the film process. The pure juice is spread over plates in a film and heated to 120 degrees. It is also subjected to a continuous current of cold air, by which means the water is evaporated, leaving the syrup. The process is a very ingenious one and Messrs. Merriam and Shaw invented their own machinery. They do not boil the grape juice, being of the opinion that it is deteriorated thereby.

Mr. Shaw invited the reporter to sample some of the syrup and produced a little case containing several flasks of the article. The first flask contained syrup made from wine grapes. The color of the liquid was a rich red and the taste delicious. The taste of the grape could be easily discerned and there was a very agreeable tartness. The next sample was Muscat grape syrup. This was also very fine, being a beautiful amber color. These two kinds are entirely for medicinal purposes and for redilution in temperance drinks. Then the table syrup was sampled and there is no doubt that it can compare with any syrup manufactured.

Mr. Shaw stated that if the negotiations ended favorably they would establish a plant in Fresno for the manufacture of table syrup alone, as their Los Gatos factory can for the present supply all the demand for the other kinds. Any kind of grapes could be used and they would not wait for the second crop, but begin on the first.

Asked whether they could afford to pay the prices for first crop grapes Mr. Shaw answered that he thought they could. They had offered as good and better prices for grapes than the wineries at Los Gatos and believed they could compete with grape buyers here. One of the men at the meeting yesterday, said Mr. Shaw, seemed to think the company would, if it established a factory here, try to cheapen grapes, but this was by no means their intention. They would pay the prevailing prices.

Neither Mr. Merriam nor Mr. Shaw were prepared to state definitely the capacity of the plant they might establish in Fresno, for that would depend to some extent upon the inducements offered the company. They thought, however, of beginning with a capacity of 3000 tons of grapes. In Los Gatos they paid from $8 to $13 a ton for grapes. The number of hands necessary to operate a plant of this capacity would be about twenty. Of these six or seven would be men to work the machinery, and the remainder girls, to do the canning. It may easily be seen from this that such a factory would distribute considerable money among our people from the very beginning.

It is certain that grape syrup will rapidly come into general use, and the capacity of the plant will have to be increased from year to year to meet the ever increasing demand. None who may get an opportunity to try this delicious syrup will doubt for a moment that it will not compete successfully with the highest grades of other kinds.

When Messrs. Merriam and Shaw return to Los Gatos they will send a number of samples to the people with whom they are in negotiations here to forward east to manufacturers' agents, grocers, etc. It is to be hoped sufficient encouragement will be extended to the Los Gatos company to establish a factory here. It would result in the distribution here of between $30,000 and $35,000 annually, would introduce an excellent and healthy article of food to the consumers, and would help to solve the problem of the disposition of the surplus grapes.

Officers of the Senate.

The following named officers were elected last evening by the high school senate: Vice president, W. R. Hughes; secretary, F. W. Gregory; treasurer, M. Shotwood; librarian, F. D. Prescott; sergeant-at-arms, F. Ellis. The election was very close.

BORN.

VAN METER—In Fresno, February 15, 1893, to the wife of E. S. Van Meter, a son.

MILLER—At Pollasky, February 15, 1893, to the wife of H. L. Miller, a daughter.

HUTCHINGS—On the Montpelier tract, February 18, 1893, to the wife of Frank Hutchings, a daughter.

DIED.

ANGEL—In Bakersfield, Kern county, February 13, 1893, Mrs. Alden F. Angel.

MURPHY—In Auberry valley, February 14, 1893, Newton Murphy, aged 64 years.

HAMMOND—In Fresno, February 10, Edward Hammond, a native of New York, aged 36 years.

JACOBSEN—In Fresno, February 10, 1893, Christian Jacobsen, a native of Denmark.

THAYER—At Fresno Flats, February 5, 1893, E. C. Thayer.

DENNIS—In Fresno, February 12, 1893, Samuel Dennis, a native of Missouri, aged 61 years.

DOARDEGAS—In Fresno, February 13, 1893, Francisco Doardegas, a native of California, aged 22 years.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Unclaimed letters in the postoffice at Fresno, for the week ending February 17, 1893. Parties calling for these letters please say "advertised," and give the date of advertisement. If not called for in fourteen days they will be sent to Dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Abbott, Mrs Effie
Appleman, W